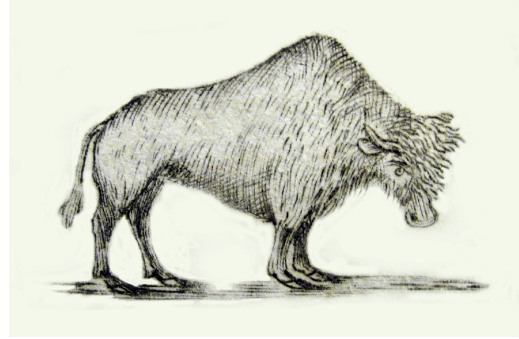


LHQRB



Newsletter of the Legal History & Rare Books Special Interest Section of the American Association of Law Libraries
Volume 19 Number 1 Spring 2013

What's in a Name? Book Provenance as a Research Tool

Stewart Plein

Sometime on the afternoon of October 17, 1874, L.S. Hough, attorney at law, returned to his large, rambling home at the top of High Street¹ with a stack of leather bound books. Hough had just purchased a five volume set of *Bacon's Abridgement* at the sale of the estate of Margaret Gay, the widow of Mathew Gay, another Morgantown attorney. Hough was

returning from the estate sale of his friend and colleague, Mathew Gay², Irish immigrant and one of Morgantown's most prominent lawyers, having practiced in Morgantown for over 40 years. Although Gay passed away in 1857, the estate was not sold until the passing of Gay's widow, Margaret.

From courthouse records listing the estate inventory, including purchasers and items sold, these books were the only items Hough purchased at the estate sale. The set of books Hough purchased was known colloquially as *Bacon's Abridgement*. The title in full: *A New Abridgement of the Law. Alphabetically Digested Under Proper Titles. In Five Volumes. By Matthew Bacon, of the Middle Temple, Esq.* Hough purchased the sixth edition revised and corrected; with additional notes and references, and an additional supplement by T. Cunningham, Esq. This set was printed in Dublin, Ireland by the publisher Luke White in 1793. Hough also purchased two supplemental volumes to the set at the sale, owned by Mathew Gay. Also published by Luke White, the supplemental volumes were printed in 1801, numbered six and seven in the set.

Continued on page 4 **What's in a Name ?**

¹ A photograph of the Hough home at the top of North High Street can be located on the West Virginia University Libraries website for West Virginia History OnView: Photographs from the West Virginia and Regional History Collection: <http://wvhistoryonview.org/>.

² Information on Mathew Gay is largely derived from two sources: Earl L. Core, *The Monongalia Story: A Bicentennial History*. Vol. II. The Pioneers. (Parsons, WV: McClain Printing Company, 2002), and Samuel T. Wiley, *History of Monongalia County West Virginia*, Part 1. Originally published in (Kingwood, WV: Preston Publishing Co., 1883). Printed to Order by The Apple Manor Press, Markham, Virginia. www.yesterdaysbooks.com 2009. Wiley's book in particular, has a chapter on Judicial History with several pages devoted to Mathew Gay, p 386-383.

IN THIS ISSUE

<i>What's in a Name? Book Provenance as a Research Tool</i>	
Stewart Plein	1
<i>From the Chair</i>	
Mike Widener	15
<i>Editor's Corner</i>	
Mark Podvia	16
<i>LH&RB Programs and Activities at the Annual Meeting</i>	
Laura Ray	17
<i>Bloodless Coup!</i>	18
<i>The History of Law School Librarians in the United States: An Annotated Bibliography Part III: Florida</i>	
Glen-Peter Ahlers, Sr.	19
<i>Book Reviews</i>	
Joel Fishman, Ph.D., ed.	41
<i>Member News</i>	
Mike Widener	63
<i>Exhibits</i>	
Kasia Solon Cristobal	64
<i>From the Dusty Archives</i>	
Stewart Plein	70
<i>A Bibliography of the "History of Books, Reading and Book Culture" (2000-2012) from the ALA Library History Roundtable Newsletter</i>	72
Joel Fishman and Edward A. Goedecken	



LH&RB Officers

Chair

Michael Widener
Rare Book Librarian
Yale Law School
Lillian Goldman Library
New Haven, CT 06511
203-4324494
mike.widener@yale.edu

Vice Chair

Jennie C. Meade
Director of Special Collections
George Washington University
Jacob Burns Law Library
716 20th St, N.W.
Washington, DC 20052
(202) 994-6857
jmeade@law.gwu.edu

Secretary/Treasurer

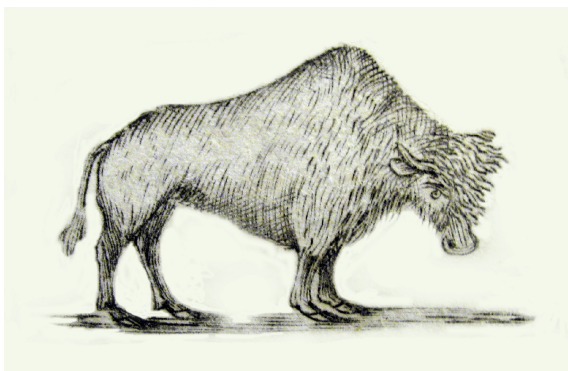
Kasia Solon Cristobal
Reference Librarian
Tarlton Law Library
The University of Texas School of Law
727 East Dean Keeton Street
Austin, TX 78705
(512) 232-3801
kcristobal@law.utexas.edu

Immediate Past Chair

Sarah Yates
Foreign Law and Rare Book Cataloger
University of Minnesota School of Law
120 Walter Mondale Hall
229 19th Ave. S.
Minneapolis, MN 55455
612-615-1898
yates006@umn.edu

Webmaster

Kurt X. Metzmeier
Associate Director
Louis D. Brandeis School of Law
University of Louisville
Louisville, KY 40292
502-852-6082
kurt.metzmeier@louisville.edu



LH&RB

LH&RB is published three times each year by the Legal History & Rare Books Special Interest Section of the American Association of Law Libraries.

Submissions for publication are strongly encouraged. We have been known to beg. Correspondence can be sent to the appropriate editor at the following address:

Mark Podvia, Editor-in-Chief
Associate Law Librarian and Archivist
Dickinson School of Law Library of the
Pennsylvania State University
150 S. College St.
Carlisle, PA 17013
Phone (717)240-5015/Fax: (717)240-5127
Email mwp3@psu.edu

Jennie Meade, Articles Editor
Director of Special Collections
George Washington University
Jacob Burns Law Library
716 20th St, N.W.
Washington, DC 20052
Phone (202)994-6857/Fax (202)994-2874
E-mail jmeade@law.gwu.edu

Kurt X. Metzmeier, Articles Editor and
Webmaster
Associate Director
University of Louisville Law Library
Belknap Campus
2301 S. Third
Louisville, KY 40292
Phone (502)852-6082/Fax (502)852-8906
E-mail kurt.metzmeier@louisville.edu

Joel Fishman, Ph.D., Book Review Editor
Assistant Director for Lawyer Services
Duquesne University Center for Legal
Information
Allegheny County Law Library
921 City-County Building
414 Grant Street
Pittsburgh, PA 15219
Phone (412)350-5727/Fax: (412)350-5889
E-mail fishman@duq.edu

Stewart Plein, Archives Column
Editor/Ass't Book Review Editor
Special Collections Librarian
West Virginia University College of Law
Library
101 Law Center Dr.
Morgantown, WV 26506
Phone (304)293-6786/Fax (304)293-6020
Stewart.Plein@mail.wvu.edu

Michael Widener, Member News Editor
Rare Book Librarian
Lillian Goldman Library, Yale Law School
PO Box 208215
New Haven, CT 06520
Phone (203)432-4494/Fax (203)432-7940
mike.widener@yale.edu

Kasia Solon Cristobal, Exhibits Column
Editor
Reference Librarian
Tarlton Law Library, The University of
Texas School of Law
727 East Dean Keeton Street
Austin, TX 78705
Phone (512)232-3801/Fax (512)471-0243
kcristobal@law.utexas.edu

Sarah Yates, Sp. Coll. Cat. Column Editor
Cataloging Librarian
University of Minnesota Law Library
229 19th Ave. S.
Minneapolis, MN 55455
Phone (612)625-1898/(612)
E-mail yates006@tc.umn.edu



As a digest of cases and treatises, *Bacon's Abridgement* proved to be quite a useful resource for attorneys. J. G. Marvin describes *Bacon's Abridgement* in his *Legal Bibliography* (1847) as a work "probably in more general use in the United States than any other English Abridgment of the Common Law." First published in 1736, the abridgement was a work in five volumes, collected and compiled by Matthew Bacon. Unfortunately Bacon's entry for "Sheriff," in the fourth volume, would be his last. After his death, Joseph Sayer and Owen Ruffhead, editors of the first edition, completed the task. ³

If Marvin considered *Bacon's Abridgement* an essential text for American attorneys in 1847, L.S. Hough's purchase of the 1793 set in 1874 speaks to the intrinsic and long lasting value of the work. According to Samuel Wiley's *History of Monongalia County*, Hough was well known as "a lover of books and pictures, has a fine library, including some rare volumes, and is a gentleman of cultivated artistic and literary tastes." (p. 356). Hough then, could have acquired this set for a variety of reasons; as a memento from a colleague, as a useful working set of books for his own practice, and as an antiquarian addition to his personal library. Whatever Hough's reasons may have been, he had a desire to mark his purchase. Hough opened the first volume of *Bacon's Abridgement*, and penned these words inside the front cover on the paste down, writing just beneath Mathew Gay's book label:

Mathew Gay's book bought
at the sale of A.P. Willson

L.S. Hough's book bought
at the sale of Mathew Gay's

library from adver of the widow's
Est. October 17, 1874

Hough then varied the inscription slightly in each of the remaining six volumes:

Bought by me at the sale of
Mr. Gay's Library October 17, 1874

L.S. Hough

With these few words L.S. Hough charts the history of ownership for the seven volume set, providing just enough information for provenancial research to discover a community of early lawyers in Morgantown, WV. The men behind these names blazed their trail through local, state and national history. All of them were lawyers serving the Morgantown community. From Morgantown's earliest days as a frontier outpost, to a community torn from Virginia to find a new home in West Virginia, and to the rapidly growing town it became in the nineteenth century, these men played important roles in the development of Morgantown and West Virginia University.

As Special Collections Librarian for the WVU's College of Law, these very words attracted my attention while performing a routine inventory on a portion of our rare book collection. I made

³ Marvin, J.G. *Legal Bibliography, or a Thesaurus of American, English, Irish, and Scotch Law Books*. Together with Some Continental Treatises. Interspersed with Critical Observations upon their various editions and authority. To which is prepared a copious list of abbreviations. (Philadelphia: T & J.W. Johnson, Law Booksellers, 1847). Accessed January 6, 2013, p. 85. <http://books.google.co.uk/books?id=DSNEAAAAYAAJ&pg=PA85#v=onepage&q&f=false>.

note of them in the inventory, making a mental promise to myself to return when time permitted. When the opportunity arrived to examine these books, I could never have imaged that this piece of documented book provenance could lead to the discovery of the earliest community of lawyers in Morgantown.

As is the case with genealogical searches, each name leads to another in the chain of ancestry. This inscription proved to be no different. Although, strictly speaking, the names included in this notation are not related by blood, they form the basis of a genealogy nonetheless. Each name leads to the next, often leading to other family members that become an integral part of the larger discourse. In short order I was able to reconstruct an early community of lawyers in Morgantown, tracing the earliest lawyer back to 1781, when Morgantown was still in the state of Virginia and lay on the edge of the Appalachian frontier.

Provenance⁴, also described as “marks in books,”⁵ since that is truly what they are, can take many forms. Marginalia, annotations, gift inscriptions, author signatures and autographs are all considered provenance. Book labels, an early form of book plates, are also evidence of provenance. Stamped armorial shields, labeled names on spines, embossed names and businesses, among other methods of marking books show us how book ownership overlaps, not just from individual to individual but also among a group of people, or a specific community of individuals.

Provenance can inform us about the value placed on a particular book among a group of people, who, in this case, happen to be lawyers. Of note, particularly in this example, are the circumstances in which an individual copy of a book has changed ownership, and of evidence left in books that show how readers interacted with them.

The sixth edition of Bacon’s Abridgement, published in 1793, is now 220 years old. Oddly enough, thanks to L.S. Hough, it is easier to trace the earliest ownership history of the set, than it is to uncover its later history. The first line in Hough’s inscription charts our path: “Mathew Gay’s book.”

Mathew Gay

According to Samuel. T. Wiley’s *History of Monongalia County*, Mathew Gay was born in 1780, the eldest son of John and Margaret Gay of Tyrone County, Ireland. His mother Margaret was the sister of William McCleery, a lawyer living in Morgantown, also originally from Tyrone County, Ireland. Although the exact date of McCleery’s immigration to America is not known, it is believed that he emigrated around 1741. McCleery married twice. His first wife, Isabella Stockton, was well known in the area as the survivor of an Indian raid, having been captured at Fort Neally as a young girl. ⁶ Neither of McCleery’s marriages produced children. (337-338).

⁴ Pearson, David. *Provenance Research in Book History. A Handbook*. (Co-published with the British Library, 1994), provides an excellent resource for this field of study. The University of Virginia’s Rare Book School also offers a one week course: Provenance: Tracing Owners and Collections, taught by David Pearson. <http://www.rarebookschool.org/courses/collecting/c90/>.

⁵ The term “marks in books” was popularized by Roger Stoddard, whose book, *Marks in Books, Illustrated and Explained*. (Cambridge, Mass.: Houghton Library, 1984), an exhibition catalog examined such markings from a wide variety of books.

⁶ The fascinating story relating the capture of Isabell Stockton, her rescue and romance, followed by the death of her lover prior to her marriage to McCleery is available in *A Fragment. The Centennial Celebration of the Founding of Morgantown. 1785 – 100 – 1885 with addresses and papers*. (Published by the Committee of Arrangements. Morgantown, New Dominion Print.

William McCleery had lived in America for nearly 35 years before the outbreak of the Revolutionary War in 1775. During the war McCleery served as a colonel under George Washington. Col. McCleery was actively engaged in the settlement and government of the region surrounding Morgantown and was recognized for defending the area against Indian attacks.

Although it is not known where McCleery read law or when he became a member of the Bar, he is among the earliest lawyers in Morgantown and Monongalia County. His practice in Morgantown can be traced back to 1785. As an early land lawyer, McCleery played an important role in surveying and registering land patents and pensioner claims in Western Virginia.⁷

McCleery's home was the first built in Morgantown. A frame structure, it was built in 1790 in the Georgian Colonial architectural style. The McCleery house stood at the corner of High and Pleasant Streets. McCleery's home also served as the office for his law practice. Located on Morgantown's main street, the house was later home to Judge Joseph Moreland.⁸ As businesses overtook the old homes on the main street, McCleery's home became the premises for a drugstore and photographer's shop in the 1930's.⁹ Eventually the home was razed and Citizen's Bank is now on the original site.

During Gen. Washington's administration McCleery held the office of Collector of the United States Direct Taxes serving throughout the Whiskey Insurrection in Western Pennsylvania. As Collector of Revenue in Morgantown, not far from the Pennsylvania line, the insurrection spread across state borders and into Monongalia County. On the night of August 9, 1794, thirty men, disguised and painted black, came to Morgantown and surrounding McCleery's home, threatened him with loss of life and property. McCleery managed to escape and, sending word that he had resigned his office, convinced the mob to return to Pennsylvania.¹⁰

In 1799, after Isabella's death, McCleery wrote to his nephew Mathew and asked him to come to America to live with him. Mathew was 19 in 1800 when he sailed from Londonderry, Ireland, landed in Philadelphia and made his way to Morgantown.

It was in the McCleery home that Mathew Gay came to live and study law with McCleery in his practice.¹¹ After fulfilling residency requirements Mathew renounced his allegiance to King George III and became a naturalized citizen on June 12, 1805.

1902), 85.

⁷ Rasmussen, Barbara. *Absentee Landowning and Exploitation in West Virginia, 1760-1920*, University of Kentucky Press, 1994. Accessed January 6, 2012, p. 125. <http://books.google.com/books?id=bSiR8oUal3MC&pg=PP7&dq=Absentee+Landowning+and+Exploitation+in+West+Virginia,+1760+%E2%80%93+1920&source=bl&ots=oBYPUYLh6E&sig=sNOigcNH1HUZ7epOUZ9GFdHTNCU&hl=en&sa=X&ei=JLbpULasOPCB0QGP6oDIDQ&ved=0CFoQ6AEwBw#>.

⁸ Ibid. p. 86.

⁹ A photograph of the McCleery home, approximately dated as 1930's, shows the businesses built around the exterior of the ground floor. This image can be located on the West Virginia University Libraries website for West Virginia OnView: Photographs from the West Virginia and Regional History Collection: <http://wvhistoryonview.org/>.

¹⁰ *A Fragment. The Centennial Celebration of the Founding of Morgantown*, p. 85. This story can also be found in Barksdale, Kevin T., "Our Rebellious Neighbors," *Virginia Magazine of History & Biography* 111.1 (2003): 5. p. 17, 18.

¹¹ Samuel T. Wiley, *History of Monongalia County, West Virginia*. Part 1, p. 337.

In 1807, Gay traveled to Richmond by horseback in order to be examined in the law. He spent the night at the home of Alexander Smith, (1739 – 1839) a wealthy man with a mansion and 1200 acre farm on the north branch of the Potomac. It was there Mathew met his future wife, Smith's daughter, Margaret. Their courtship was a long one, Mathew and Margaret married 15 years later.¹²

Mathew's Uncle, Col. McCleery, held the office of Deputy Attorney-General in the County Court of Monongalia until he resigned in 1811. During the War of 1812 Virginia's Governor, Wilson Cary Nicholas, sent out a call for soldiers in 1814 to repel a threatened invasion of Virginia by the British, thought to land at the Chesapeake Bay.

Gay, now a naturalized citizen, volunteered to join a Calvary company led by Captain William N. Jarrett of Morgantown. The company was ordered to defend Washington City, as the District of Columbia was called at that time. As they marched the company learned that the Capital had been burned, the British had departed aboard ship, and their services were no longer needed. This turn of events proved fortunate for Gay, clearing the path for Gay's appointment in June of 1814 as Commonwealth Attorney in the County Court of Monongalia, an office he held for 33 years until he resigned in 1847.¹³

After McCleery retired Gay succeeded him, continuing to live and practice in the house on High Street. McCleery's life was a long one, he died at 80 in 1821.

Among Mathew Gay's considerable achievements included his tenure as a leader in the development of banking in Morgantown. Gay was a member of the first Board of Managers of the Monongalia Farmer's Company of Virginia, a bank organized in Morgantown under a charter granted by the Virginia General Assembly in 1814. Gay remained a member of the board until the bank ceased business, when he was appointed to manage the bank's closing finances.

In 1834, the Merchants & Mechanic's Bank of Wheeling at Morgantown was organized by Thomas P. Ray, another community leader, with Gay serving as Director of the bank until 1841 when Ray, president of the bank, died. At that time Gay was appointed bank president and served until his death in 1857 at age 78.¹⁴

Mathew Gay had become one of Morgantown's leading citizens by 1827, when Gay was elected President of the Board of Trustees of the Monongalia Academy, one of Morgantown's earliest public schools. He was continuously re-elected to that position until his death in 1857.¹⁵

At the time of Gay's death, the Circuit Court of Monongalia County held proceeding on April, 8, 1857 in order to recognize Gay's long service to the profession in Morgantown, adjourning in his memory.

¹² Ibid, 338.

¹³ Ibid, 339.

¹⁴ Ibid.

¹⁵ Ibid.

Gay's personal book label is pasted in every volume of Bacon's Abridgement. The book label,¹⁶ smaller than a bookplate, is a simple rectangle hand printed by letterpress with his given name Mathew, misspelled with two "t's." The label is decorated with a running border of printer's ornaments. Sold in sheets, the labels were individually and crudely cut and pasted by hand on the pastedown. Gay's signature also makes a frequent appearance on the title page.

Thanks to Hough's inscription we know how these books came to be in Gay's possession. The next portion of Hough's inscription reads, "Mathew Gay's book bought at the sale of A.P. Willson."

A.P. Willson

Alpheus Poage Willson was the son of attorney and politician Thomas Wilson. The first son of eight children born to Thomas and Mary Wilson, A.P. is the only child to use the variant spelling of the Wilson family name, using two ll's instead of one, to spell Willson.

His father, Thomas, was born in Eastern Virginia in 1760. Thomas read law and apprenticed with Judge Stuart in Staunton, Va. until he was admitted to the Bar in Staunton. Thomas married Mary Poage (1777-1817) and they moved to Morgantown where Thomas was admitted to the practice of law in September 1781. He practiced in Morgantown until his death January 24, 1826.

Thomas Wilson's political career spanned twenty five years. Wilson served two terms in the Virginia State Senate (1792 – 1795, 1800 – 1804), two terms as a member of the Virginia House of Delegates (1799 – 1800, 1816 – 1817) and one term as a member of the U.S. House of Representatives from Virginia's 1st congressional district, March 4, 1811 – March 3, 1813 Thomas Wilson is noted as the first Monongalian to serve in the U.S. House of Representatives.¹⁷

Of the eight children born to Thomas and Mary Wilson, six sons and three daughters, five sons are known to have been lawyers. Alpheus, born in 1794, was a lawyer for a brief period of time due in large part to his untimely death at age 35. Four of his younger brothers also trained in the law, while the occupation of the fifth son, George Washington Wilson, is unknown.¹⁸

Norville Wilson, the second son born to Thomas and Mary, became a minister. Norville converted to Methodism while studying law, serving the Methodist circuit in Winchester, Virginia.

Eugenius Marcus Wilson (b. 1797) was admitted to the Bar at age 22 in 1819. Eugenius was a member of the Representatives of Congress in 1829 when the Convention was held in Richmond. He died suddenly at his brother Norville's home at age 34 of bilious fever, known today as typhus.

¹⁶ "Confessions of a Bookplate Junkie: Random Thoughts from a Passionate Bookplate Collector," blog, by Lew Jaffe, has a very informative five-part series on book labels, running Sunday, August 19, 2012 - Saturday, September 1, 2012. <http://bookplatejunkie.blogspot.com/2012/08/american-namelabels-part-one.html>. Elizabeth Carroll Reilly's book, *A Dictionary of Colonial American Printers' Ornaments & Illustrations* (Worcester: American Antiquarian Society, 1975) is also an excellent resource for information on book labels.

¹⁷ Biographical Directory of United States Congress <http://bioguide.congress.gov/scripts/biodisplay.pl?index=W000614>. Accessed January 12, 2012.

¹⁸ Information on the descendants of Thomas Wilson can be found at: <http://www.wvgenweb.org/calhoun/twilson.txt>. This website repeats erroneous information regarding the birth order of sons Alpheus and Norville. Alpheus was the first son. Additional children of Thomas and Mary Wilson are listed at the Find-a Grave website: <http://www.findagrave.com/cgibin/fg.cgi?page=ag&GSln=WI&GSfn=t&GSpartial=1&GSbyrel=all&GSdyrel=all&GSst=52&GSctry=4&GSob=n&GSsr=201&GRid=7619438&df=all&>.

Edgar Campbell Wilson, (October 18, 1800 - April 24, 1860), was to become, like his predecessor Mathew Gay and his father, Thomas, yet another prominent lawyer with great influence in his community. Born in Morgantown, Virginia, Edgar completed preparatory studies, followed by the study of law. He was admitted to the bar June 24, 1832, and began his practice in Morgantown.

Edgar was elected as an Anti - Jacksonian to the Twenty-third Congress (March 4, 1833-March 3, 1835). He was unsuccessful in his candidacy for reelection to the Twenty-fourth Congress in 1834.

After resuming his practice in Morgantown, Edgar was appointed prosecuting attorney in the circuit court of Marion County in 1842. Edgar owned property as well as a timber company at Yellow Creek in Calhoun County. He was the father of Eugene McLanahan Wilson, a U.S. Representative from Virginia. Edgar died in Morgantown in 1860.

George Washington Wilson, the youngest brother, b. 1811, is known to have served in the Civil War on the Confederate side. He too, like his brothers Alpheus and Eugenius, died young, at age 50, and is buried in the Wright Cemetery at Cremo in Calhoun County.

Of the three daughters, Agnes, Louisa and Julia, little is known beyond a glimpse of Louisa's early married life. What is known is that each of the daughters married ministers.

A. P. Willson was born on March 2, 1794. Alpheus read law with his father Thomas, and initially followed him into politics. Alpheus was elected to the Virginia Legislature in 1819. The year 1821 was a year of great success for Alpheus, he was admitted to the Bar, married Eliza Evans September 20, and was elected to the Virginia State Senate, serving in the Senate from 1821-1825.¹⁹

Slack water navigation, a method of regulating water flow with a series of dams in order to increase navigation, had reached Pittsburgh. It was a great desire of the citizens that slack water navigation be brought to Morgantown. Alpheus was a delegate to Washington City, now Washington, D.C., to the Canal Convention of 1826. Although slack water navigation to Morgantown was a necessary means to increase the flow of commerce to and from Morgantown, all efforts made by the Monongahela Navigation Company failed. It was not until the latter part of the nineteenth century that slack water navigation was finally achieved.²⁰

Besides his duties as a lawyer and a political figure, Alpheus also served as the county coroner. Although he campaigned for this position, he hated the job, serving only one year.²¹ After marrying Eliza Evans, daughter of Jesse Evans, Alpheus was named Director of the Rock Forge Iron Works. The Iron Works were known as Hanway's Rock Forge for the original owner, Samuel Hanway. Rock Forge is also referred to as Dicker's Creek Ironworks. John Stealy, who took over the Iron works

¹⁹ Samuel T. Wiley, *The History of Monongalia County*. The Darlington Digital Library, <http://digital.library.pitt.edu/cgi-bin/t/text/text-idx?c=darltext;view=toc;idno=317350547801>. Accessed January 10, 2012.

²⁰ Greek Sayre, "History of Morgantown to 1853." (MA thesis, West Virginia University, 1920). This information may also be found in Earl L. Core's *The Monongalia Story, A Bicentennial History*, Vol. III Discord. p. 74.

²¹ Letter from Alpheus P. Wilson, Morgantown, Virginia [West Virginia], to Archibald Woods, Ohio County, Virginia [West Virginia], 30 January 1815. Archibald Woods Papers, Manuscripts and Rare Books Department, Swem Library, College of William and Mary. <http://ead.lib.virginia.edu/vivaxtf/view?docid=wm/viw00093.xml>.

from Hanway, advertised for hands at the Furnace in 1815. From 1815 – 1824, Watts & Kiger, Stealy's sons-in-law, ran the works. Then in 1824 Watts was succeeded by Jesse Evans. Evans placed Alpheus in charge of the Valley Furnace, which smelted iron bloom, a rough mass of iron produced at the bloomery or furnace.²²

Alpheus's tenure at the Valley Furnace was short. His death, at age 35, was a result of his work for the foundry. The Swem Library at the College of William and Mary houses the papers of Archibald Woods, an uncle of Alpheus P. Willson. The following letter, relating the death of Alpheus, is among the Woods papers at William & Mary. The original punctuation and spelling have been retained.

Brownsville, Monday evening

Dear Washington

You have no doubt heard before this some rumor of the death of Alpheus – and painful as the information may be, I am under the necessity of saying it is too true.

On Thursday evening last, he Mr. Brady of Grandville and Mr. Brand, started from Grandville in a boat loaded with bloom, etc. The river then rising rapidly, it appears they attempted several times to land above this place but could not, the night being so tempestuous and dark, and river so high. When opposite this place they approached the shore so close, as to (allow) Brady & Brand to jump out with the cables, Alpheus staying in the boat but the current was so strong that the cables was torn from their hands, and the boat continued onward, and it being dark about 2 o'clock, it soon went out of sight of Brady. Alpheus (so far as Brady could see) continued to row the boat, and nothing more was seen of him. Brady got a skiff and a hand and immediately followed, and continued to Pittsburgh without any tidings – but the boat was found Friday morning safe in the mouth of Redstone about a mile before town, in a bottom which was overflown, and after the water fell Alpheus' hat was also found not far from the boat, his saddle bags in the boat. Since that time every possible search has been made and will be continued. He most probably attempted to get out of the boat a short distance above the creek, where the shore was very steep and being dark, slipt in and was lost – I have been here since Sunday morning together with . . . Samuel Evans also. This event is most distressing. I left home before Eliza heard anything of it. I will write you again in a few days.

your Brother

E.C. Wilson²³

²² Earl L. Core, *The Monongalia Story, A Bicentennial History*, Vol. III Discord. p. 74.

²³ Letter from Edgar Campbel Wilson, Brownsville, Pennsylvania to George Washington Wilson, Wheeling, Virginia [West Virginia], 14 February 1832. Archibald Woods Papers, Manuscripts and rare Books Department, Swem Library, College of William and Mary.

<http://ead.lib.virginia.edu/vivaxtf/view?docid=wm/viw00093.xml>.

One of Alpheus's sisters, Louisa²⁴, kept a journal. In her journal Louisa remembered the death of her brother Alpheus a year to the date of his death. Fragments of her diary were later collected and compiled by the Rev. Ashbel G. Fairchild²⁵. Unfortunately Louisa died only a few months later at the age of 23 from tuberculosis.

With Alpheus's unexpected death, his wife Eliza is forced to sale the contents of the estate, since Alpheus died without a will. It is at this sale, advertised in the local Morgantown paper, that Gay purchased the set of *Bacon's Abridgement*, adding his name on the title page beneath that of his colleague in the law, A. P. Willson.⁶²

L.S. Hough

Now we come full circle to L.S. Hough and his purchase of *Bacon's Abridgement*. The remaining portion of Hough's inscription reads:

L.S. Hough's book bought
at the sale of Mathew Gay's

library from adver of the widow's
Est. October 17, 1874

L.S. (Lycurgus Stephen) Hough, (March 18, 1818 – May 2, 1886) originally from Loudon County, Virginia, moved to Morgantown in 1842. The Hough family was recognized in the region as among the oldest settlers of Loudoun County²⁷. Hough studied law in the office of the Honorable Edgar

²⁴ Louisa W. Lowrie. *Memoir of Mrs. Louisa A. Lowrie*. Available at the Internet Archive: <http://archive.org/stream/memoirofmrslois00fair#page/142/mode/2up>. Louisa was Alpheus's sister. This memoir was compiled by The Rev. Ashbel G. Fairchild. On the title page of the second edition there is this statement: "Louisa A. Lowrie, who died at Calcutta, Nov. 21st, 1833, aged 24 years." She and her new husband John C. Lowrie sailed on *The Star*, May 30, 1833, to Calcutta to begin life as missionaries in India. Louisa's health deteriorated over the course of the journey. She lived only three weeks after her arrival in Calcutta. She is buried in the Scottish Cemetery there.

²⁵ The Rev. Ashbel Fairchild's daughter Anna will become the wife of L.S. Hough. Fairchild was a noted Presbyterian Minister in Morgantown. L. S. and Anna Hough's daughter Clara provides a sketch of her grandfather with his portrait in the *Woman's Edition of the New Dominion*. Vol. XXX. Morgantown, W.Va. December 30, 1896. No. 37. p. 38.

²⁶ Earl L. Core, *The Monongalia Story, A Bicentennial History*. Vol. III Discord. p. 75.

²⁷ *Biographical and Portrait Cyclopedia of Monongalia, Marion and Taylor Counties, West Virginia. Comprising about five hundred sketches of the prominent and representative citizens of these counties*. Illustrated. (Philadelphia: PA. Rush, West & Co., Publishers. 1895), 100 -101.

C. Wilson, Alpheus's brother.²⁸ Hough was admitted to the Bar in Morgantown on March 29, 1844 and married Anna²⁹, the daughter of the Rev. Ashbel Fairchild.³⁰

Hough too, rose to prominence as a lawyer in Morgantown, practicing law from the date he was admitted to the Bar. On May 20, 1863, Hough was appointed by John J. Jacob, the fourth governor of the state of West Virginia, as one of the Regents of the newly formed West Virginia Agricultural College, as West Virginia University was originally named. Hough served several terms as School Director.¹³

Active in the community, Hough participated in Morgantown's Centennial Celebration (1785-1885),³² serving as secretary for the program committee and authoring an essay published in a history of the event. Hough's essay describes the establishment of Morgantown as the County Seat and its' government and officers of the town. The list of trustees and their dates of service contains the names of Mathew Gay, Eugenius Wilson, brother of Alpheus, and Hough himself, serving as a trustee from 1870 - 1877.³³

Anna and L.S. had several children with two of them, a son and daughter, reaching some success in their lives. Their first son, Walter, was born in Morgantown, Virginia on April 23, 1859. Educated at the Monongalia Academy, the public school where Mathew Gay served as President of the Board of Trustees some years earlier. Walter also attended the earliest incarnation, the West Virginia Agricultural College, and continued his education there after it was renamed West Virginia University, achieving an A.B. degree in 1883, and a Ph.D. in 1894.⁴³

Walter found employment at the United States National Museum as an assistant (1886-94), later serving as assistant curator of ethnology (1896-1910), and then as curator after 1910. The National Museum is known today as The Smithsonian Institution. In 1892 Walter was made a Knight of the Order of Isabella when in Madrid as a member of the United States Commission.⁵³

In 1901, Dr. Walter Hough, while on an expedition in northeastern Arizona for the National Museum, is quoted with the perennial complaint of the archeologist:

The great hindrance to successful archaeological (sic) work in this region lies in the fact that there is scarcely an ancient dwelling site or cemetery that has not been vandalized by 'pottery diggers' for personal gain.⁶³

²⁸ Letter from Edgar Campbell Wilson, Brownsville, [Pennsylvania] to George Washington Wilson, Wheeling, [Virginia] [West Virginia], 14 February 1832. Archibald Woods Papers, Manuscripts and Rare Books Department, Swem Library, College of William and Mary. <http://ead.lib.virginia.edu/vivaxtf/view?docId=wm/viw00093.xml>. Edgar was the author of the letter regarding the death of Alpheus to their brother Washington.

²⁹ A Civil War era photograph of Anna Fairchild Hough can be located on the West Virginia University Libraries website for West Virginia History OnView: Photographs from the West Virginia and Regional History Collection: <http://wvhistoryonview.org/>.

³⁰ Clara Hough, "Rev. Ashbel Green Fairchild, D.D." *Woman's Edition of the New Dominion*. XXX. (December 30, 1896): 38. Morgantown, W.Va. No. 37.

³¹ Wiley, *History of Monongalia County*, p. 356.

³² *A Fragment. The Centennial Celebration of the Founding of Morgantown*. p. 11.

³³ *Ibid.* p. 114-120.

³⁴ Waitman Barbe. *West Virginia University Alumni Record. 1867 - 1903*. Class of 1883. p. 89.

³⁵ *Ibid.*

³⁶ <http://www.nativeamericannetroots.net/diary/1302/the-antiquities-act>.

Walter's older sister and the Hough's first daughter, Clara,³⁷ became West Virginia University's first librarian, serving in the position of University Librarian from 1890 to 1897 until Eliza Jane Skinner; WVU's first professional librarian was hired as Library Director in 1897.

Although she no longer worked as a librarian, Clara's interest in the profession continued. She attended the first session of the Chautauqua Library School at the Chautauqua Institution, established in 1874, on the shores of Chautauqua Lake in southwestern New York State. Long held in high esteem for its education programs, the Chautauqua Institution initiated its Library School program in 1901. Forty-one students from twenty states attended the five week course from July 22 – August 15, 1901. "Principles of cataloging, including accession and shelf-department, classification, reference and loan work, and many practical details were taught." Melvil Dewey, the creator of the Dewey Decimal classification scheme, was the general director of the school. Dewey's opening lecture was titled "Qualifications of a Librarian."³⁸

Just when Hough's set of *Bacon's Abridgement* came into the possession of the WVU College of Law Library is unknown. It is possible that Hough's books were given to WVU after his passing in 1886, to enhance the library's meager holdings. Unfortunately, due to inadequate record keeping, it is not known when or how the books came to be part of the rare book collections at the College of Law. Robert F. Munn, the future Dean of Libraries at WVU, in his dissertation for his Ph.D. in 1961, wrote the early history of the WVU Libraries. In his dissertation Munn includes the list of the first books to arrive in the library (pgs. 98, 243) and *Bacon's Abridgement* is not among them.

The College of Law, founded at WVU in 1878, originally developed its own library and maintained it separately from the main university library. Munn describes the "poverty" (of the university library holdings was such that departments, such as the law school, were compelled to set up their own departmental libraries, usually stationed in a faculty office and available to students within their own program.³⁹ Without further information, it can only be supposed that the books were given to the University sometime after Hough's death in 1886. Perhaps his daughter Clara donated the set after she became University Librarian in 1890.

L.S. Hough, through his inscription, created a historical record that could be used to trace the earliest ownership history of an integral part of a lawyer's working library, *Bacon's Abridgement*. As it stands, this set of *Bacon's Abridgement* remains a memorial to a group of lawyers who contributed largely to the town of Morgantown, increasing its development from frontier outpost to burgeoning town and home to the State University.

In this case study, provenancial research uncovered important information on local, state and national history, and to the discovery of a community of early lawyers who were prominent citizens in Morgantown. Historical information on local landmarks, the development and growth of Morgantown through individual actions, and the history of the development of WVU as well as

³⁷ Earl. L. Core, *The Monongalia Story. A Bicentennial History*. Vol. IV. Industrialization, p. 277. An extensive discussion about Clara Hough, her appointment to WVU as Librarian, discussion about her work during Board of Regents meetings can be found in Robert F. Munn, *West Virginia University Library 1867 – 1917*. (PhD diss., University of Michigan, 1961), pgs. 137, 138, 140, 153, 162, 163.

³⁸ Report of the ALA Training Committee, Sept. 1901 in the *Library Journal*. p. 697-698. <http://books.google.com/books?id=08LgAAAAMAAJ&pg=PA698&dq=clara+hough+librarian+west+virginia+University&hl=en&sa=X&ei=n9rpUOy8NNSE0QG51YHwCQ&sqi=2&ved=0CDcQ6AEwAA#v=onepage&q=clara%20hough%20librarian%20west%20virginia%20University&f=false>.

³⁹ Munn describes this era well in two sections, The First Reforms, 1885 – 1895, section IV, pgs. 141-143 and The Library. 1902 – 1917, section IV, pgs. 202-206.

information on a prominent WVU alumnus was also part of the discovery process. This case study has shown that there is much more to the names scribbled in books. Research into this kind of provenance can provide important information that is useful to the institution, the region, and library patrons.

As a discovery tool, this research has proven to be invaluable for collection development. Information of this nature provides insight into the shaping of the collection in a way that connects law school history with the community, the university and the College of Law. Provenance information can also open a portal into the collections, creating opportunities for exhibitions, a webpage, or blog post that would be of interest to the wider community both inside and outside the College of Law. This research also connects the College of Law to our own local and legal community and the long standing support given to the university and the College of Law throughout its history and development. Although some questions remain unanswered, this research has furthered and deepened out knowledge of our history, our collections and the lawyers who contributed to the larger legal community of Morgantown.

Bibliography

A Fragment. The Centennial Celebration of the Founding of Morgantown. 1785 – 1885 With Addresses and Papers. Published by the Committee of Arrangements. Morgantown, New Dominion Print. 1902.

Barbe, Waitman. *West Virginia University Alumni Record 1867 – 1903*. Published by the Alumni Association, 1903.

Barksdale, Kevin T. “Our Rebellious Neighbors.” *Virginia Magazine of History & Biography*. 111.1 (2003): 5.

Biographical and Portrait Cyclopaedia of Monongalia, Marion and Taylor Counties, West Virginia. Comprising about five hundred sketches of the prominent and representative citizens of these counties. Illustrated. Philadelphia: PA. Rush, West & Co., Publishers. 1895.

Core, Earl L. *The Monongalia Story. A Bicentennial History*. Parsons, WV.: McClain Printing Co. 2002.

Hough, Clara. “Rev. Ashbel Green Fairchild, D.D.” *Woman’s Edition of the New Dominion*. Morgantown, WV. December 30, 1896. XXX (1896):37.

Munn, Robert Ferguson. *West Virginia Libraries 1867 – 1917*. University of Michigan, 1961.

Reilly, Elizabeth Carroll. *A Dictionary of Colonial Printers’ Ornaments & Illustrations*. Worcester: American Antiquarian Society, 1975.

Sayre, Greek. *History of Morgantown to 1853*. University of West Virginia, 1920.

Wiley, Samuel T. *History of Monongalia County, West Virginia*. Kingwood, WV.: Preston Publishing Co. 1883. Reprint: Markham, Va.: The Apple Manor Press, 2009.

Stewart Plein is Special Collections Librarian at the West Virginia College of Law Library



From the Chair

Mike Widener

The AALL annual meeting is right around the corner! It is my favorite professional meeting, most of all for the pleasure of seeing all of you, my LHRB-SIS colleagues, and for the outstanding programming we put together. Registration has already begun for the 2013 meeting in Seattle. I hope to see all of you there.

There are a number of changes for the Seattle meeting. One of the best changes is that the Rare Book Cataloging Roundtable has a new home as part of LHRB-SIS. A big thank-you to the Roundtable's current chair, my colleague Susan Karpuk, and her predecessor Sarah Yates, for initiating the move. The proximate cause was the new limit of 10 meetings that a SIS is allowed to sponsor at annual meetings. The Technical Services Special Interest Section (TS-SIS), the previous sponsor of the Roundtable, was close to the limit, so shedding the Roundtable eased the scheduling challenges for TS-SIS.

For LHRB-SIS, acquiring the Rare Book Cataloging Roundtable means no more scheduling conflicts with other LHRB-SIS functions (yay!), as occurred several times in recent memory. For me, the Roundtable's meetings exemplify the virtues of professional meetings: lively discussions and lots of useful information sharing. It is one of my favorite events at AALL. We will continue to encourage TS-SIS members, and all others who are interested, to attend. This year's meeting of the Rare Book Cataloging Roundtable is scheduled for 5:30-6:30 p.m. on Sunday, July 14, in WSCC-Room 303. Susan Karpuk is soliciting suggestions for discussion items; you can email them to susan.karpuk@yale.edu.

Many of you are aware of the sweeping changes that the Annual Meeting Program Committee made to the AALL annual meeting format. One of these changes is that Special Interest Sections are now allowed only one sponsored session per annual meeting. This created challenges for LHRB, one of which was what to do with the presentation by the winner of our annual Morris L. Cohen Student Essay Competition. In consultation with the Education Committee and the Cohen Essay Contest Committee, the winner's presentation will take place during a meeting of the Cohen Essay Contest Committee. In fact, the presentation will be the only item of business. The Morris L. Cohen Essay Presentation and Luncheon will take place on Sunday, July 14th from 12:30 to 1:45 p.m. in WSCC-Room 206. Note that there will be lunches for the first 40 people to register. So, if you want lunch, sign up soon!

On the subject of meetings, please make plans to attend the LHRB-SIS annual business meeting, set for Monday, July 15, 5:30pm - 6:30 p.m. in WSCC-Room 206. If you have items for the agenda, please send them to me.

One item already slated for the agenda is a proposed amendment to the LHRB-SIS bylaws. The amendment would clarify that it is permissible (but not mandatory) for the Secretary-Treasurer to serve for consecutive terms. Jennie Meade, our Vice Chair, is drafting the amendment and would be happy to get your input. The thinking of the Executive Committee is that there is a learning curve for mastering the AALL financial bureaucracy, and it is a shame to toss out the experience gained after only one term, and start the process all over again.

Following the business meeting, we will head over to the LHRB-SIS reception at the Palomino Restaurant (1420 Fifth Ave., Suite 350), just two short blocks from the Washington State Convention Center. We will have wine, beer and appetizers, and plenty of time to reconnect. The only order of business will be the formal presentation of the Morris L. Cohen Student Essay Prize. The reception will start at 7:00 p.m., a half-hour after we adjourn the business meeting.

There are a number of outstanding sessions relating to legal history and special collections at the Seattle meeting. Our hard-working Education Committee led by Laura Ray has done a superb job, in spite of the limitations placed on SIS programming by the new AMPC rules. Laura gives a rundown of the programs elsewhere in this issue.

I also want to recognize all the others who have helped prepare for the 2013 annual meeting: The Morris L. Cohen Student Essay Committee and its co-chairs Rob Mead and Marguerite Most, our Vice Chair Jennie Meade who recruited our candidates for next year, our Secretary/Treasurer Kasia Solon Cristobal for keeping us within budget, our Past Chair Sarah Yates for her wise counsel, our indefatigable newsletter editor Mark Podvia, and our webmaster Kurt Metzmeier who navigated an overhaul of AALLnet. I am grateful to all of them, and to Sabrina Sondhi for agreeing to run for Vice Chair/Chair-Elect.

See y'all in Seattle!

Mike Widener
mike.widener@yale.edu

Editor's Corner

Mark Podvia



I have to begin by apologizing for the delay in getting this issue of *LH&RB* out to you. I had intended on having this issue completed in early April. Unfortunately my 87-year-old mother was unloading pine bark, fell, and broke her hip. As a result I spent much of April in western Pennsylvania caring for her. Needless to say I am now behind on pretty much everything, which is why you are just now

reading this. The very good news is that my mom is making great progress and is expected to make a full recovery.

When I started work on this issue I was worried that I would not have enough material to fill it. Instead we have our longest issue ever (you don't often see newsletters that exceed 100 pages). Thank you to all of you who submitted material for this issue of *LH&RB*.

Because I had to layout this issue over a period of weeks, it is possible that I overlooked a submission or two. If you sent something and I failed to include it, please feel free to smack me upside the head at AALL. I will include any missed items in the next issue.

Since this issue is coming out late, the due date for our Summer issue will be **August 15th**. We will need several individuals to review our programs at AALL—please let me know if you would be willing to do that.

I look forward to seeing many (hopefully all) of you in Seattle!

Mark Podvia
mwp3@psu.edu



LH&RB Programs and Activities at the Annual Meeting

Laura Ray

The Legal History & Rare Books SIS members will have plenty of programs and activities during all three days of the [2013 AALL Annual Meeting](#) in Seattle. Here are highlights of particular interest for our members. On Sunday, July 14th, kick things off with the *LHRB-SIS Luncheon and Cohen Essay Presentation* at 12:30 p.m. Enjoy a light lunch

and hear our [2013 Morris Cohen Essay Contest](#) winner present this year's winning paper. At 2:00 p.m., check out program *B8: State Constitutions: Current, Historical, and How They Change*. For our cataloging members, at 5:30 p.m., close out Sunday with the *LHRB-SIS Rare Book Cataloging Roundtable*. Monday, July 15th, at 1:00 p.m., don't miss our LHRB-SIS independently-produced program *D6: Sharing the Legacy of the Internment of Japanese Americans: How Law Libraries Can Help Preserve and Provide Access to Stories of Advocacy and Justice*. This session will examine the legal history of the incarceration of Japanese Americans during World War II, as well as discuss how to showcase collection materials and build collaborative relationships to tell a story of advocating against social injustice. At 5:30 p.m., please come to our *LHRB-SIS Business Meeting*. This is your chance to catch up on, or get involved in, our latest SIS projects. At 7:00 p.m., everyone is sure to have a grand time at our *LHRB-SIS Reception*. Tuesday, July 16th, at 2:30 p.m., we have a great follow-up program to our Reception – program *H6: Wine and the Law: An Overview of Wine and Winemaking from Ancient Babylon to the Modern Washington State Wine Industry*. In addition to describing how wine is made, this session will discuss the historical effect of law upon the wine industry, and the role of the Washington State Wine Commission in the growth of the Washington wine industry. Then, at 3:45 p.m., take in program *I2: Beyond Digitization: Designing and Marketing a Collaborative Online Experience Using the Tokyo War Crimes Trial Papers*. Check our [Web site](#), for more details on LHRB-SIS activities at the 2013 AALL Annual Meeting.

Long overdue thanks to the coordinators and speakers of our four formal LHRB-sponsored programs at the 2012 AALL Annual Meeting in Boston. Mark Podvia, Lawrence Ross, and Karen Wahl presented *The Law of the Salem Witch Trials*; Susan Lyons and Wei Fang presented *Digitizing Legal History*; Jeannie Meade and James Starrs presented “Digging” *Legal History in Boston: The Case of the Boston Strangler*; and Michael Widener, Karen Beck, and Jeremy Dibbell presented *Early Law Libraries as Historical Documents: Recording the Bookshelves of Long-Ago Lawyers*. Honestly, were these not among the most excellent sessions of the meeting? Also, most enjoyable was our LHRB luncheon, during which Zoey Orol presented *Reading the Early American Legal Profession: A Study of the First American Law Review*. Ms. Orol was the second-place winner of our 2012 Morris Cohen Student Essay Contest. John Beerbower, who wrote the winning essay *Ex Parte McCordle and the Attorney General's Duty to Defend Acts of Congress*, was unable to attend the meeting, but does have the opportunity of submitting his paper to *Law Library Journal*.

“You can't see Canada across lake Erie, but you know it's there. It's the same with spring. You have to have faith, especially in Cleveland.” Paul Fleischman

Laura E. Ray

Laura Ray is Instructional Services Librarian at the Cleveland-Marshall College of Law.

**Bloodless Coup!
Sondhi, Solon Seize
Power in SIS**

Sabrina Sondhi has been elected LH&RB-SIS Vice-Chair/Chair Elect. Sabrina has been the Special Collections Librarian at the Diamond Law Library, Columbia University for the past five years. She received her MLIS from the University of Washington in 2008, her J.D. from Cornell Law School in 2001, and her B.A. from Pomona College in 1998. In addition to working at Columbia, she has worked

part-time at the Fordham Law Library, and interned at the law libraries at Yale University and the University of Washington.

Sabrina has been a member of AALL (and LH&RB) since 2007. She has attended and reported on the annual Rare Book Cataloging Roundtable for the LH&RB newsletter for four years now. In addition, this year she is a new member of LH&RB's Morris L. Cohen Student Essay Competition Committee.

Our secretary, Kasia Solon Cristobal, joined the Tarlton Law Library as a reference librarian in 2009. In 2010, she was appointed Student Services Coordinator and regularly teaches advanced legal research. Ms. Cristobal was previously a rare books and reference librarian at the Jacob Burns Law Library at George Washington University Law School. She received a bachelors degree in history from Rice University, a J.D. from William Mitchell College of Law, and a masters degree from the University of Michigan School of Information. Prior to graduate school, Ms. Cristobal received a Watson Fellowship and spent a year of travel studying Vikings and Icelandic sagas. She is admitted to the practice of law in Minnesota.



Sabrina Sondhi



Kasia Solon Cristobal

**The History of Law School
Librarians in the United States: An
Annotated Bibliography**

Part III: Florida

Glen-Peter Ahlers, Sr.

Note: This bibliography is an ongoing attempt to identify, gather, and make known as many pieces of historical information about individual law school libraries in the United States as possible.

The first part of this bibliography, Alabama to California, can be found in the Spring 2010 issue of LH&RB. Part II, Colorado to the District of Columbia, was published in the Summer 2012 issue of LH&RB.

**Ave Maria School of Law Library, 1025 Commons Circle
Naples, FL 34119, (239)-687-5500.**

- **Law School Website: <http://www.avemarialaw.edu/>**
- **Library Website: <http://www.avemarialaw.edu/library/>**

The Ave Maria School of Law Library supports the mission of the school by providing a core research collection and a research environment that includes print and electronic formats. The collection is especially strong in Legal History, Legal Ethics, Bioethics, the Catholic Intellectual Tradition, Ancient and Medieval Philosophy, Legal Ethics and Canon Law. The Library's materials can be located through AQUINAS, the law library online catalog.

The Library offers 100 seating spaces comprised primarily of table space in the main Reading Room and unassigned study carrels elsewhere.

The web page contains General Library Information links, including Contact Information, Library Resources at a Glance, About the Collection, Tours & Training, and Facilities Policies.

Legal Research links include searches in the Library's Aquinas Catalog, a listing of Databases A-Z, and eJournals.

There is also information for Connecting from Off Campus, and how to Ask a Librarian a question.

Links to Library Services include: Circulation Services, Student Services, Faculty Services, Interlibrary Loan, and Library Displays.

Timeline

1999: Independent Law School founded.

2006: 453,833 volumes, 175,613 titles, 285 seats, 5 full-time librarians, open 100 hours per week [2006 ABA/LSAC Guide].

2007: 458,012 volumes, 177,204 titles, 285 seats, 4 full-time employees, open 105 hours per week [2007 ABA/LSAC Guide].

2008: 462,720 volumes, 179,174 titles, 285 seats, 5 full-time librarians, open 105 hours per week [[2008 ABA/LSAC Guide](#)].

2009: Law School relocates from Ann Arbor, Michigan to Naples, Florida; 117,104 volumes, 65,002 titles, 285 seats, 8 full-time librarians, open 105 hours per week [[2009 ABA/LSAC Guide](#)].

2010: Dean Milhizer appointed the Law School's second President and Dean; 118,420 volumes, 65,933 titles, 285 seats, 9 full-time librarians, open 105 hours per week [[2010 ABA/LSAC Guide](#)].

2011: Roberta (Bobbie) Studwell (from Charlotte School of Law) appointed Associate Dean for Law Library and Information Services & Associate Professor; \$ 890,875 spent on Library materials, 103 seats, 4 full-time librarians, open 104 hours per week [[2011 ABA/LSAC Guide](#)].

2012: \$594,882 spent on Library materials, 103 seats, 4 full-time librarians, open 108 hours per week [[2012 ABA/LSAC Guide](#)].

2013: \$650,340 spent on Library materials, 103 seats, 4 full-time librarians, open 105 hours per week [[2013 ABA/LSAC Guide](#)].

Barry University, Dwayne O. Andreas School of Law, Euliano Law Library, 6441 East Colonial Drive, Orlando, FL 32807, (321) 206-5700.

Website: <http://www.barry.edu/law/future-students/library/>

The 32,000 sq. ft. Euliano Law Library is named after Dr. Euliano, founder of the University of Orlando. The library "houses materials to support the law school curriculum and the scholarship needs of Barry students, faculty, and staff. Occupying a three-story building on the north side of the campus, the Library houses an extensive collection of legal materials including federal and state statutes, case reporters, and digests, monographs, treatises, secondary resources, legal periodicals, and newspapers, with a focus on Florida-specific legal resources. Reference Librarians with law degrees are available to assist with research and reference for students, faculty, and members of the Orlando legal community."

[Library Facebook Page](#)

Bibliography:

Barry University, Euliano Law Library, [Acquisitions List](#).
[Barry Law School Wikisite](#), maintained by Reference librarians.

Timeline:

1991: University of Orlando founded.

1993: University of Orlando licensed by Florida.

1995: Law School Feasibility Study completed.

1995: Part-time evening law classes begin with eighty-six students in September.

1996: John Wherry steps down as Dean in February; full-time day classes begin in September; Wallace Rudolph becomes Dean in December.

1997: Rebecca Trammell appointed Associate Dean for Information Services.

1998 Stan Talcott becomes Dean; volume count grows to 166,777.

1999: Barry Board of Trustees approves acquisition of School of Law.

2000: Volume count grows to 180,533.

2001: Volume count grows to 187,506.

2002: ABA Provisional Approval; Glen-Peter Ahlers (from University of Arkansas) appointed Associated Dean for Information Services and Professor of Law; Library Hosts AALL Academic Library Reception.

2003: Library becomes U.N. Depository; J. Richard Hurt appointed Dean.

2004: Volume count grows to 257,593.

2005: Volume count grows to 259,018.

2006: ABA Approval; 257,593 volumes, 107,624 titles, 326 seats, 9 full-time librarians, open 98 hours per week [[2006 ABA/LSAC Guide](#)].

2007: Leticia Diaz becomes 5th Law School Dean; 259,018 volumes, 110,083 titles, 339 seats, 9 full-time employees, open 100 hours per week [[2007 ABA/LSAC Guide](#)].

2008: 267,586 volumes, 113,339 titles, 338 seats, 10 full-time librarians, open 100 hours per week [[2008 ABA/LSAC Guide](#)].

2009: 269,812 volumes, 116,271 titles, 338 seats, 24 full-time librarians, open 100 hours per week [[2009 ABA/LSAC Guide](#)].

2010: Glen-Peter Ahlers resigns as Associate Dean for Information Services to teach full-time; 273,067 volumes, 117,550 titles, 338 seats, 7 full-time librarians, open 100 hours per week [[2010 ABA/LSAC Guide](#)].

2011: Phil Johnson (from UMKC) appointed Associate Dean for Library Services, serves until 2013; \$938,564 spent on Library materials, 338 seats, 11 full-time librarians, open 106 hours per week [[2011 ABA/LSAC Guide](#)].

2012: \$920,397 spent on Library materials, 346 seats, 8 full-time librarians, open 106 hours per week [[2012 ABA/LSAC Guide](#)].

2013: \$1,147,607 spent on Library materials, 336 seats, 6 full-time librarians, open 106 hours per week [[2013 ABA/LSAC Guide](#)].

**Florida A&M University School of Law, Law Library, 201 Beggs Avenue,
Orlando, Florida 32801, (407) 254-3263.**

Website: <http://law.famu.edu/go.cfm/do/Page.View/pid/135/t/library>

The primary mission of the Florida A&M University College of Law Library is to enhance study, learning, research, and service conducted at the College of Law by providing present and future resources and services to meet the informational needs of its faculty, students, and staff. The secondary mission of the Law Library is to contribute a valuable community service by providing public access of its collections to the local legal community and to the general public.

The College of Law Library occupies the entire first, second and Fourth floors of the south wing of the law school, with a computer lab on the third floor.

The website contains links entitled, About The Library; Databases; Orientation; Research Help; Using the Library; and Collections. The Library Guide is available via the About the Library link.

Library collections include over 391,000 print volumes and microform volume equivalents; over 139,250 of these volumes are in print.

The Virgil Hawkins Collection is named the Virgil Hawkins Collection, after the civil rights pioneer who played an important role in the desegregation of legal education in Florida. It is located on the fourth floor of the Library and consists of American and British primary materials, case reporters, legal periodicals, and treatises. This collection originated with the first FAMU College of Law in Tallahassee, which existed from 1949 to 1968. After closing, much of the collection was transferred to Florida's newest law school, Florida State University College of Law. Florida State transferred the Hawkins Collection back to FAMU in 2006.

The International Law Collection which also supports the College of Law's Center for International Law and Justice, is located on the fourth floor of the Law Library.

The Orange County Law Library collection was transferred from the Orange County Courthouse to the Orlando Public Library in the 1980s. Pursuant to a 2003 agreement signed by the City of Orlando, FAMU, and the Orange County Bar Association, the volumes formerly housed in Public Library are now housed at, and maintained by, the College of Law Library. Funded by Orange County, this Collection serves the research and practice needs of members of the Orange County Bar and members of the surrounding community. The focus of this collection is on the legal practitioner's needs with some selections, as well, for lay persons.

The Florida Collection containing Florida Statutes, Laws of Florida, Florida Legislative material, Florida Jurisprudence, West's Florida Digest, and an extensive array of Florida practice materials, is located in an area of the second floor near the main collection area.

Items in the Civil Rights collection are located throughout the Law Library. A primary focus is the Civil Rights movement in the United States from the 1950s through 1970.

Publications produced by the faculty while teaching at the College of Law are located in display cases in the first floor common area of the Library.

The Law in Popular Culture Collection, located on the first and fourth floors of the Library, contains classic and modern legal-themed DVDs; "works of fiction that either include a lawyer as a central character or have been authored by a lawyer.

Bibliography:

Florida A&M University, College of Law, Law Library Guide

Timeline:

1949: Division of law established at the Florida December 21.

1951: First class admitted in 1951.

1966: Florida Board of Control withdraws permission to admit law students.

1968: Law school graduates last class and closes its doors.

2000: Florida Legislature unanimously passes legislation establishing law school; Percy Luney appointed Dean.

2002: First class admitted in fall.

2005: First class graduated in spring; founding Dean Percy Luney steps down.

2006: 290,520 volumes, 9,591 titles, 174 seats, 6 full-time librarians, open 100 hours per week [2006 ABA/LSAC Guide].

2007: 298,956 volumes, 13,354 titles, 185 seats, 5 full-time employees, open 100 hours per week [2007 ABA/LSAC Guide].

2008: 329,410 volumes, 35,699 titles, 558 seats, 8 full-time librarians, open 100 hours per week [2008 ABA/LSAC Guide].

2009: Full ABA Approval; 344,406 volumes, 46,025 titles, 558 seats, 12 full-time librarians, open 100 hours per week [2009 ABA/LSAC Guide].

2010: 354,300 volumes, 146,957 titles, 557 seats, 6 full-time librarians, open 100 hours per week [2010 ABA/LSAC Guide].

2011: \$726,573 spent on Library materials, 416 seats, 5 full-time librarians, open 100 hours per week [2011 ABA/LSAC Guide].

2012: \$729,029 spent on Library materials, 416 seats, 4 full-time librarians, open 100 hours per week [2012 ABA/LSAC Guide].

2013: \$594,882 spent on Library materials, 103 seats, 4 full-time librarians, open 108 hours per week [2013 ABA/LSAC Guide].

**Florida Coastal School of Law, Library & Technology Center, 8787 Baypine Road
Jacksonville, FL 32256, (904) 680-7612.**

Website: <http://www.fcsl.edu/ltc/>

Facebook

The Library webpage includes links to contact librarians by phone or email, and a separate link entitled "LL.M. Library Help." A link to Library policies brings users to [General Library, Circulation, Study Room, Alumni, And Computer Use Policies](#)

There are also links to help users access TWEN, find study aids, and reserve a study rooms

Resource links helped users [Search the Library Catalog Encore](#), the Library Website, [Electronic Resources by Topic](#), Subscription Databases, Exams, CALI, [Research Guides](#), Westlaw, Lexis, and other Technology Resources

Library Hours and Reference desk hours are also provided.

Timeline:

1996: Founded

2002: ABA Approval

2005: Nickie Singleton appointed Professor of Law/Associate Dean for Library and Information Services

2006: 216,901 volumes, 102,097 titles, 426 seats, 5 full-time librarians, open 91 hours per week [\[2006 ABA/LSAC Guide\]](#).

2007: 220,091 volumes, 103,667 titles, 479 seats, 8 full-time employees, open 104 hours per week [\[2007 ABA/LSAC Guide\]](#).

2008: 220,381 volumes, 104,402 titles, 507 seats, 10 full-time librarians, open 104 hours per week [\[2008 ABA/LSAC Guide\]](#).

2009: 223,820 volumes, 127,502 titles, 516 seats, 23 full-time librarians, open 104 hours per week [\[2009 ABA/LSAC Guide\]](#).

2010: 221,992 volumes, 128,329 titles, 516 seats, 19 full-time librarians, open 104 hours per week [\[2010 ABA/LSAC Guide\]](#).

2011: \$1,244,157 spent on Library materials, 516 seats, 12 full-time librarians, open 105 hours per week [\[2011 ABA/LSAC Guide\]](#).

2012: \$1,216,781 spent on Library materials, 516 seats, 15 full-time librarians, open 105 hours per week YPERLINK "http://www.lsac.org/lsacresources/publications/2012og/aba5320.pdf" [\[2012 ABA/LSAC Guide\]](#).

2013: \$1,192,959 spent on Library materials, 618 seats, 15 full-time librarians, open 105 hours per week [\[2013 ABA/LSAC Guide\]](#).

**Florida International University College of Law, Law Library,
11200 SW 8th St., Miami, FL 33199, (305)-348-7206.**

Website:

<http://law.fiu.edu/library/>

The Florida International University College of Law Library is a research center designed to support the curriculum, teaching and scholarly work of the College's faculty, students and staff. Use of the Law Library is reserved for members of the College of Law community and persons using Law Library resources to conduct legal research.

With over 245,000 volumes and volume equivalents, the core collection is comprised of U.S. federal and state legal materials, publications related to foreign and international law, and a rapidly growing collection of Latin American legal materials. The Library's resources also include a wide variety of specialized legal databases, including access to thousands of e-books and digitized legal treatises.

The Library offers study rooms, a computer lab, study carrels and wireless internet access to students of the College of Law. All Library users have access to the Library's electronic resources, including the web-based library catalog, subscription databases, and selected Internet resources.

The librarians and staff are committed to providing a high level of service to the students and faculty of the College of Law, as well as assisting members of the FIU community, the local bar and the general public. The Library staff of eighteen includes seven full-time professional librarians and two part-time librarians.

The page provides links entitled [About the Library](#), [Ask a Librarian](#), [Interlibrary Loan](#), [Services & Policies](#), [Subscription Databases](#), [Web Resources](#), and [Staff Directory](#). Library Hours and the phone numbers for circulation and reference are prominently displayed.

48 photographs of the Library under construction appear at [Renovation Timeline](#)

Library [Services & Policies](#) are provided and cover [YPERLINK"http://law.fiu.edu/library/services-policies/food/"Food in the Library, Group Study Rooms, Library Printing, Faculty Services, Student services, and Lexis & Westlaw Summer Access](#).

There is also a [Staff Directory](#), links to [Subscription Databases](#) and other [Web Resources](#), as well as access to [Search the Catalog](#). There is also a Featured Database, and links to student and faculty email.

Quick Links to FIU [News](#), [Calendar](#), [Phonebook](#), [Fact Sheet](#), and [Viewbook](#) round out the page.

Users can connect with the Library via [RSS](#), [Twitter](#), [Facebook](#), [Flickr](#), and [Youtube](#). There is even an opportunity for donors to [Make a Gift](#).

The Library touts two [special collections](#): National Security and Human Rights, and the Cuban Collection.

The library received a grant sponsored by the United States Intelligence Community to develop the library collection on national security and human rights issues, that holds over one hundred and forty titles. Topics of national security and human rights include: homeland security, international and public security, terrorism and counterterrorism, bioterrorism, war on terror, peace and conflict resolution, border control, emigration and immigration, citizenship, ethnic conflicts and genocide, transnational crime, and asylum.

The Library also acquired “the library of the well known Cuban lawyer Mario Diaz Cruz, who practiced law in Havana from 1915 to 1958.” The collection includes approximately 6,000 volumes passed on to Diaz Cruz Jr., and then onto the Rainforth Foundation of Coral Gables who donated the collection to FIU. “The collection represents what a good law firm library in Cuba must have contained during that era.”

Rare books in the collection include “a 1757 edition of the *Corpus Juris Civilis Justiniane*; the, *Coleccion de Circulares Expedidas* por la Real Audiencia Pretorial de La Habana (1865-1871); and *Ordenes Civiles* from the United States Military Government (1900).

“This collection is of particular value for those historians and legal scholars focusing on Cuba, pre-Castro, and post-Castro.”

“Mario Diaz Cruz, Jr. was the editor of the journal *Comparative Juridical Review*, which started publication in 1964 and ceased publication, at volume thirty one, in 1994. . . the library collection continued increasing the number of journal titles from Latin America.”

Timeline:

2000: FIU School of Law Established

2001: Leonard P. Strickman appointed Dean, serves until 2009.

2002: Classes begin.

2004: Provisional ABA Accreditation

2006: Full ABA Approval; 187,210 volumes, 87,180 titles, 196 seats, 4 full-time librarians, open 112 hours per week [[2006 ABA/LSAC Guide](#)].

2007: 190,649 volumes, 77,567 titles, 196 seats, 6 full-time employees, open 112 hours per week [[2007 ABA/LSAC Guide](#)].

2008: 198,206 volumes, 79,323 titles, 322 seats, 6 full-time librarians, open 110 hours per week [[2008 ABA/LSAC Guide](#)].

2009: AALS membership; R. Alexander Acosta appointed Dean; 203,936 volumes, 87,239 titles, 322 seats, 18 full-time librarians, open 110 hours per week [[2009 ABA/LSAC Guide](#)].

2010: 211,251 volumes, 101,727 titles, 322 seats, 7 full-time librarians, open 107 hours per week [[2010 ABA/LSAC Guide](#)].

2011: [Teresa C. Stanton](#) appointed Associate Dean for Information Resources, Director of the Law Library; Library awarded National Endowment for the Humanities grant to preserve and care for the Mario Diaz Cruz Collection; \$742,561 spent on Library materials, 322 seats, 7 full-time librarians, open 95 hours per week [ERLINK" http://www.lsac.org/lsacresources/publications/2011log/aba5831.pdf"](#) [[2011 ABA/LSAC Guide](#)].

2012: \$822,378 spent on Library materials, 322 seats, 8 full-time librarians, open 95 hours per week [[2012 ABA/LSAC Guide](#)].

2013: \$827,692 spent on Library materials, 322 seats, 7 full-time librarians, open 95 hours per week [[2013 ABA/LSAC Guide](#)].

**Florida State University College of Law, Research Center, 425 W. Jefferson Street
Tallahassee, FL 32306-1601, (850) 644-4095.**

Websites:

[Florida State Law Research Center](#)

Welcome to the College of Law Research Center. Our primary mission is to train our students to produce highly sophisticated and cost-effective legal research. Florida State Law students have **24/7** access to the Research Center. Our students can also use [virtual reference](#) provided by expert research librarians.

Our Research Center offers students:

- one of the nation's most comprehensive, systematic legal research training programs
- extensive legal research offerings throughout all three years of law school
- specialized classes, long and short, that help students to develop into expert legal researchers
- classes and workshops taught by experienced research attorneys and law librarians

[Archives & Rare Books](#)

The Research Center's collection of rare and archival materials is housed in rooms with separate climate control and fire prevention equipment for the protection of fragile items. Many of the items in the Rare Book Collection, such as the 1986 facsimile edition of the 1086 *Domesday Book*, were purchased with gifts of generous College of Law alumni.

The collection contains a variety of items, including a legal opinion dating to between 1600 and 1620 handwritten by the great English jurist Sir Edward Coke, a copy of the first printed edition (1553) of the *Digests* or *Pandects* of the Emperor Justinian, and the 1565 edition of *La Graunde Abridgement* by Sir Anthony Fitzherbert, which arranges and summarizes more than 14,000 cases from the Year Books. Perhaps most unusual is a complete eighteen-volume set of the session laws of Henry VIII, published in the mid-sixteenth century. Only two other complete sets of this printing are known to exist in libraries in the United States.

Also notable is the United States Supreme Court Autograph Collection, containing documents and pictures signed by almost all past and present Supreme Court Justices. Other autographs in the Library's collection include a letter of marque signed by Thomas Jefferson as President and James Madison as Secretary of State, and a pleading in Lincoln's own hand.

[Collections & Digital Projects](#)

- [Florida Digital Projects](#)

Most of the Florida digital projects were compiled by the Florida State University College of Law Legal Research Center with financial support from the law libraries of Ave Maria School of Law, Barry University, Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University, Florida Coastal School of Law, Florida International University, Florida State University, Nova Southeastern University,

St. Thomas University, Stetson University, Thomas M. Cooley Law School, University of Florida, and University of Miami. Not for Commercial Use.

These include the **Florida Administrative Code 1963-1970**, published by the Division of Elections in looseleaf form with monthly update pages. In 1970, the code was renumbered, and all pages were reissued. This resource contains all pages in place in 1970; the **Florida Administrative Code 1970-1982**, published by the Division of Elections in looseleaf form with monthly update pages. This database contains pages published during this time. Different versions of a page, which were in place on different dates, can be retrieved through an interactive search; Complete coverage of **Florida Attorney General Opinions** from 1961 to 1973, as published in the Biennial Report of the Attorney General, and sporadic coverage of opinions back to 1930, including, to the extent possible, unpublished opinions; **Florida Governor's Executive Orders and Signing Statements** by Jeb Bush and Charlie Crist; **Florida Statutes**, containing scanned images of many of the Florida statutes beginning in 1941; **Florida Supreme Court Briefs and Opinions** issued by the Florida Supreme Court since July 1986 and added at the end of each week the Court is in session; **Florida Summaries of General Legislation, 1970-1994** published by the Florida Legislative Service Bureau; **Florida Selected Legislation—Staff Analyses** for selected Florida legislation, many of the documents provided deal with RICO; **Florida - Index to Special and Local Laws 1845 - 1970**, a 384-page consolidated index to all local and special laws enacted during the period. So-called general acts of local application (population acts) are not included. However, every local or special law enacted during the indicated period is indexed, including those which have been expressly repealed; **Index to Laws of Florida Special and Local Laws 1971 to 2012**, a 139-page subject guide to special and local laws enacted by the State Legislature and updated annually. **Florida Statutes 2012 Definitions Index, Florida Statutes 1941 - Volume III - Helpful and Useful Matter**, intended to provide helpful and useful matter to the legal profession of Florida, supplementing the material contained in the previously published Volumes I and II; **Florida's Constitutions: The Documentary History, The Documentary History - Table of Contents**, a compilation of documents tracing the chronological development of Florida's Constitutions. It includes copies of each of Florida's six constitutions, as they existed upon ratification; each proposed amendment, whether presented by legislative resolution, revision commission, or initiative; and Supreme Court decisions affecting ballot position. The **Table of Contents** contains reference to the constitutional articles and sections affected by the proposed amendments as well as the disposition of each, and is intended to be used as a research tool to assist in the location of the primary sources which comprise the history of Florida's organic law. Also included, when available, are cites to contemporary analyses of the various proposals, prepared by the Public Administration Clearing Service of the University of Florida, as part of their Civic Information Series, to educate voters on the proposed changes. Jo Dowling, the former Assistant Librarian of the Florida Supreme Court, compiled the documents. Florida State University College of Law and the College of Law Library created the website to provide Internet access; **Florida Taxation and Budget Reform Commission Archive Site**, which includes final versions of the Constitutional Proposals, Statutory recommendations, and Governmental Services Committee Reports that have been adopted by the Commission.

Other Digital Projects

Decisions of the Board of Appellate Review.

Human Rights Documents, a unique collection of documents produced by over 355 non-governmental human rights organizations (NGO's) throughout the world, edited by Human Rights Internet in Ottawa, published by IDC Publishers and reproduced in microfiche format. With permission from IDC Publishers, the FSU Law Research Center digitized the collection's accompanying index and provided electronic access through the Research Center's web site to

facilitate identifying and locating specific items. The index may be searched by organization name, organization number, or by region.

Limits in the Seas and International Boundary Studies, the aim of the Limits of the Seas Series is to set forth the basis of national arrangements for the measurement of marine areas by coastal States. The International Boundary Studies Series sets forth the basis of national arrangement for the boundaries between countries. Both the supporting documents and maps are online. This is a work in progress so check back often for new material.

NSCEP Environmental Publications, containing select Legal Compilations from the National Service Center for Environmental Publications.

Library Director's Welcome

The library has a collection of nearly 500,000 volumes and volume equivalents including basic sources of United States and British law as well as international law.

The Research center staff of 17 includes five librarians with professional library degrees and five attorney/librarians. The Research center offers classes in International Legal Research, Environmental Legal Research, Business, Economics and Tax Law Research.

The Research Center has over 400 seats at carrels, tables and in soft seating to which students and faculty have access seven days a week, 24 hours a day.

Timeline

1968: ABA Membership.

1969: AALS Membership.

2004: Faye Jones appointed Director and Professor.

2006: 454,319 volumes, 163,293 titles, 410 seats, 10 full-time librarians, open 168 hours per week
2006 [ABA/LSAC Guide](#).

2007: 485,342 volumes, 165,062 titles, 410 seats, 16 full-time employees, open 168 hours per week
2007 [ABA/LSAC Guide](#).

2008: 510,662 volumes, 199,619 titles, 410 seats, 10 full-time librarians, open 168 hours per week
2008 [ABA/LSAC Guide](#).

2009: 516,850 volumes, 204,428 titles, 413 seats, 10 full-time librarians, open 168 hours per week
2009 [ABA/LSAC Guide](#).

2010: 521,781 volumes, 419 seats, open 168 hours per week [2010 ABA/LSAC Guide](#).

2011: 866,520 spent on Library materials, 420 seats, 10 full-time librarians, open 168 hours per week
2011 [ABA/LSAC Guide](#).

2012: \$822,378 spent on Library materials, 322 seats, 8 full-time librarians, open 95 hours per week
2012 [ABA/LSAC Guide](#).

2013: \$941,966 spent on Library materials, 444 seats, 11 full-time librarians, open 168 hours per week 2013 ABA/LSAC Guide.

Nova Southeastern University, Shepard Broad Law Center, Law Library and Technology Center, 3305 College Ave, Ft. Lauderdale-Davie, FL 33314, (954) 262-6100.

Website: <http://www.nsulaw.nova.edu/library/>

Users may connect with the library via **Email, Twitter, Facebook, and Google +1.**

The collection is housed on three floors within a 43,000 square foot facility. The first floor

serves as a Federal and United Nations selective Depository and contains our international collection as well as the International Programs Offices and ILSA Journal. The second floor contains Study Guides, Reserves, Faculty Reserve, Tax collection, Reference, Circulation, Interlibrary Loan, and our Federal, State, and Treatise collections. The third floor offers an extensive periodical collection, the Burris Collection, admiralty materials, and the offices of the Nova Law Review. The law library continually adds new resources to its print and electronic collections. Copiers are located on all floors; printers are located on the second and third floors.

Along the left margin of its home page, the Library provides links for LINK"<http://www.nsulaw.nova.edu/library/>"Library Information, Library Resources, Library Services, Technology Services, Public Resources, and its Blog, Novalawcity, a current awareness service provided by the Law Library and Technology Center (LLTC).

The LLTC provides not only law library services to the students, faculty, and staff of the Shepard Broad Law Center but also technology services including hardware, software, and classroom technology support. We have 13 study rooms with an annual circulation of 10,197. Ten librarians (including six with both the J.D. and M.L.S.) provide reference support to approximately 1,100 students, 70 faculty members, 50 adjuncts, and 100 staff members. Each librarian is a liaison to a number of Law Center faculty and each librarian actively provides workshops and seminars for both students and faculty. Librarians teach Advanced Legal Research and the Assistant Dean for Law Library and Technology Services has a joint appointment as a member of the Law Center faculty teaching substantive courses as well. As such, the LLTC is uniquely positioned to play an important role in the curriculum of the Law Center. The LLTC contains approximately 383,000 volumes. Our average weekly gatecount is 6975 and our annual circulation is 3,267. New initiatives taken this year include the use of QR Codes throughout the LLTC that provide useful information to patrons. Additionally, the LLTC created its "Information Exchange Zone" this past year – an area in the LLTC where group collaboration, food consumption, and talking in normal inside voices are permitted and encouraged.

Along the right margin, the Library shows the Library's hours and links to popular resources.

The Library's extensive holdings include special collections in tax, criminal law, law and popular culture, admiralty, and international law. With over 340,000 volume equivalents, the Law Library provides access to primary and secondary sources of US law as well as case-finding and updating

tools. The Law Library and Technology Center is designated as a United Nations depository and as a depository for US and Florida government documents.

Timeline:

1975: ABA Approval

1982: Becomes selective U.S. Depository Library

1989: AALS Membership.

1996: Billie Jo Kaufman appointed Director Law Library & Technology Center, serves until 2003; wireless system installed in the law school, claims to be first in nation.

1997: Becomes UN Depository Library

2004: Lisa Smith-Butler appointed Assistant Dean and Director Law Library & Technology Center, & Associate Professor, serves until 2009.

2006: 54,205 volumes, 146,268 titles, 535 seats, 9 full-time librarians, open 104 hours per week [[2006 ABA/LSAC Guide](#)].

2007: 359,673 volumes, 149,755 titles, 524 seats, 10 full-time employees, open 104 hours per week [[2007 ABA/LSAC Guide](#)].

2008: 364,376 volumes, 152,708 titles, 532 seats, 11 full-time librarians, open 104 hours per week [[2008 ABA/LSAC Guide](#)].

2009: 365,269 volumes, 153,281 titles, 514 seats, 16 full-time librarians, open 104 hours per week [[2009 ABA/LSAC Guide](#)].

2010: [Eric W. Young](#) appointed Assistant Dean, Law Library & Technology Center and Associate Professor of Law; 342,978 volumes, 532 seats, open 104 hours per week [[2010 ABA/LSAC Guide](#)].

2011: \$1,177,605 spent on Library materials, 532 seats, 10 full-time librarians, open 104 hours per week [[2011 ABA/LSAC Guide](#)].

2012: \$1,211,520 spent on Library materials, 532 seats, 12 full-time librarians, open 104 hours per week [[2012 ABA/LSAC Guide](#)].

2013: \$1,333,509 spent on Library materials, 532 seats, 13 full-time librarians, open 104 hours per week [[2013 ABA/LSAC Guide](#)].

St. Thomas University School of Law, Alex A. Hanna Law Library, 16401 NW 37th Avenue, Miami Gardens, FL 33054, (305) 623-2330.

Website: <http://www.stu.edu/LawLibrary/tabid/668/Default.aspx>

Twitter: [Follow@stulawlibrary](#)

The Library, with its ample seating, 12 group study rooms, and 3 AV viewing rooms, provides an attractive, functional environment for group or individual study. The Library's strong electronic

collection provides convenient access to many resources from both on and off campus. [2012 ABA/LSAC *Official Guide*]

Library web page resource links provide access to online catalog searches, digital resources, [Library Research Guides](#), Law School news, and [Fiat Lux, the Law Library Newsletter](#)

Library Information links provide [Library hours and phone numbers](#), [Library Staff contact information](#), [Library Maps](#), [Library procedures and regulations](#), and the [study room policy](#)

Links to the Audio/Visual Department provide [general information](#) about [classroom support](#) and [Library facilities and equipment](#)

Links to [Faculty Services](#) and [Publications](#) are also provided.

Bibliography:

St. Thomas University School of Law, Alex A. Hanna Law Library, [Fiat Lux](#). There are fifteen issues beginning October 2007.

Timeline:

1984: St. Thomas University School of Law founded.

1988: ABA Approval

2001: AALS Membership

2004: Karl Gruben appointed law Library Director and Associate Professor of Law, serves until 2009.

2006: 317,379 volumes, 87,970 titles, 472 seats, 6 full-time librarians, open 106 hours per week [[2006 ABA/LSAC Guide](#)].

2007: 324,202 volumes, 114,453 titles, 472 seats, 6 full-time employees, open 106 hours per week [[2007 ABA/LSAC Guide](#)].

2008: 328,842 volumes, 117,124 titles, 472 seats, 6 full-time librarians, open 106 hours per week [[2008 ABA/LSAC Guide](#)].

2009: [Roy Balleste](#) appointed Law Library Director and Professor of Law; 330,143 volumes, 118,323 titles, 472 seats, 12 full-time librarians, open 106 hours per week [[2009 ABA/LSAC Guide](#)].

2010: New library furniture installed; 332,325 volumes, 472 seats, open 106 hours per week [[2010 ABA/LSAC Guide](#)].

2011: Library renovations enlarge study rooms and improve lighting in Library; \$680,406 spent on Library materials, 480 seats, 6 full-time librarians, open 106 hours per week [[2011 ABA/LSAC Guide](#)].

2012: Renovations continue by adding study rooms and recarpeting; \$644,307 spent on Library materials, 480 seats, 6 full-time librarians, open 106 hours per week [[2012 ABA/LSAC Guide](#)].

2013: \$675,516 spent on Library materials, 500 seats, 6 full-time librarians, open 106 hours per week [2013 ABA/LSAC Guide].

**Stetson University College of Law, Dolly & Homer Hand
Law Library, 1401 61st Street South Gulfport, FL 33707-3299, (727) 562-7821.**

Website: <http://www.law.stetson.edu/library/>

The Stetson University College of Law libraries in Gulfport and Tampa support the research efforts of students, faculty, staff, bench, and bar. The Gulfport library is open to the public.

The libraries are a significant part of the Stetson University College of Law. Their combined collections of statutes, court reports, journals, and treatises in a variety of formats, feature extensive electronic resources, abundant study space, and wireless internet access.

Bibliography

Lycan, Gilbert L., *Stetson University; The First 100 Years*, (Stetson University Press 1983).

Swygert, Michael I. & Vause, W. Gary, *Florida's First Law School, History of Stetson University College of Law*, (Carolina Academic Press 2006).

Stetson Lawyer, *Graduate Evans Name Librarian, Professor*, 11 Stetson Law. 6 (Nov. 1967).

Plans being Prepared for Library Expansion, 12 Stetson Law 2, 2 (May 1969).

Timeline

1930: ABA Approval

1931: AALS Membership.

1954: Francis Nicholson appointed Library Director; school moves to Gulfport; Library held 18,000 volumes.

1955: Gladys Henderson appointed Library Director

1956: Jack Rappaport appointed Library Director

1957: Richard Dillon appointed Library Director

1958: Paul Barnard appointed Library Director

1959: Wallace Storey appointed Library Director

1960: Charles Waygood appointed Library Director

1961: Edward Platt appointed Library Director

1965: Connie Bolden appointed Library Director

1967: Ken Evans appointed Library Director.

1969: Dana Library held 59,400 volumes; early reports say the library grew to 165,182 volumes by the time Dean Dillon left to return to full-time teaching, and that early on Sebring had no library staff “except for a faculty member who served as part-time librarian.” By the end of the Dillon era, however, the library staff consisted of three professional librarians, four clerical assistants, and ten student assistants.

1971: J. Lamar Woodard promoted to “Director of Stetson Law Library and Information Services, effective February 1 and holds the position until 2001.

1980: First computer-assisted information-retrieval system—a LEXIS data retrieval terminal arrives.

1998: New three-floor, 58,000 square-foot Stetson Law Library and Information Center dedicated December 5; Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg gave the dedicatory address; collection grows to over 350,000; new Center contained 19 student group study rooms, 130 study carrels, four seminar rooms, eight conference rooms, and two computer classrooms.

Funds for the new library came included a \$125,000 contribution for Barnett Charities, Inc., and Barnett Bank for a business and banking collection in the new library. The newspaper *St. Petersburg Times*, gave \$100,000, as did alumnus Robert P. Rosin, class of '59,

1999: Gary Vause becomes Dean, succeeds Liz Moody; Moody quoted as saying the Library was her most significant contribution to the law school during her deanship.

2002: Lamar Woodard retires as Library Director; Dr. Madison Mosley promoted to Law Librarian and Director of Information Services with the rank of associate professor.

2005: Madison Mosley dies March 29, at the age of fifty-five.

2006: 394,552 volumes, 118,826 titles, seating capacity 609, full-time professional librarians 7, open 103 hours per week [[2006 ABA/LSAC Guide](#)].

2007: 403,644 volumes, 121,993 titles, seating capacity 487, full-time professional librarians 6, open 105 hours per week [[2007 ABA/LSAC Guide](#)].

2008: 413,166 volumes, 124,957 titles, seating capacity 619, full-time professional librarians 7, open 105 hours per week [[2008 ABA/LSAC Guide](#)].

2009: Collection grows to 419,501 volumes, 149,972 titles; seating capacity 628; full-time professional librarians 13, open 105 hours per week. [[2009 ABA/LSAC Guide](#)].

2010: Collection grows to 418,297 volumes, 714,559 titles; seating capacity 680; full-time professional librarians 8, open 105 hours per week. [[2010 ABA/LSAC Guide](#)].

2011: \$1,872,380 spent on library materials; seating capacity 680; full-time equivalent professional librarians 10; library is open 93 hours per week [[2011 ABA/LSAC Guide](#)].

2012: \$1,453,751 spent on Library materials; seating capacity 867; full-time equivalent professional librarians 10; library is open 93 hours per week [[2012 ABA/LSAC Guide](#)].

2013: \$1,605,666 spent on Library materials; seating capacity 863, full-time equivalent professional librarians 9 library is open 93 hours per week 93 [\[2013 ABA/LSAC Guide\]](#).

University of Florida Levin College of Law, Lawton Chiles Legal Information Center, PO Box 117628, Gainesville, FL 32611-7628, (352)-273-0700.

Law School Website: <http://www.law.ufl.edu/>

Law Library Website: <http://www.law.ufl.edu/library>

Along the left border, the Library website includes links entitled [Research](#), [Using the Library](#), and [Contact Us](#); along the right users find the library hours for the week and a link for the [Library's complete schedule](#).

There's another link, "Ask a Librarian," which provides appropriate contact information for phone, 352.273.0724; text, 352.448.1542; and email, librequest@law.ufl.edu.

The Library can be followed on [Face Book](#), [YPERLINK"http://twitter.com/"\l"%21/uflawlibrary"\o"FollowUsonTwitter!"Twitter](#), and [Vimeo](#).

In the center of the page near the top, appears a text box researchers can use to search [OneSearch](#), [The Library Catalog](#), and various [Databases](#).

There are links to [Library Notes](#) in the online law school newsletter [FlaLaw](#), and links to [Search the Catalog](#), [Find an Article](#), [Find a Book](#), [Find a Database](#), [Research a Topic](#), and explore [Off Campus Access Options](#).

About the Library, <http://www.law.ufl.edu/lic/about.shtml>

The University of Florida law center purports to be "one of the first to rename its library the Legal Information Center (LIC) as a recognition that it includes library, computer support and media services."

In 2005 the LIC was "renamed the Lawton Chiles Legal Information Center in honor of the former governor and senator and housed in a completely renovated facility that is the largest in the southeast." The facility "includes 13 student study rooms, a location/mediation room, lounge seating, open reserve area and commodious carrels."

Timeline

1909: College of Law opens September 29, with two full-time faculty members: Albert J. Farrah, serving as the new Dean (formerly Dean at Stetson) and Harry R. Trusler (formerly Professor at Stetson), and four Special Lecturers: Judge Horatio Davis, Judge Thomas M. Shackelford, Col. W. W. Hampton, and Col. William E. Baker.

The College occupied two rooms on the third floor of Thomas Hall, which accommodated thirty-eight men and a library of 2,481 volumes.

1910: Three law students become first students to graduate from the College of Law. Collection grows to 4,548 volumes.

1911: Legislature appropriates \$1,000 for the purchase of new books for the Law Library.

1913: Construction begins on a new building for the law school.

1914: Building was completed in time to begin fall classes.

1915: Professor Harry R. Trusler, appointed Dean when Thomas W. Hughes left to become Dean at Washburn University.

1918: Library collection grows to 4,548 volumes.

1920: School becomes charter member of AALS

1925: Stella Biddle (Fisher) becomes first woman to attend the law school.

1927: Law library receives gift of John W. Henderson's law book collection. In addition to standard books, volumes of rare value and historical importance were included.

1928: The law library collection grows to 8,258 volumes, not counting the Henderson collection.

1929: Ida Pridgen becomes Library Director 1929; serves until 1955.

1930: Archival postcard picture of the Library

1931: College becomes among the first law schools to offer a credit course in Legal Research.

1932: The library collection grows to 10,765 volumes; exceeds AALS minimum of 10,000 volumes.

1934: Library collection grows to 11,476 volumes.

1936: Library expanded into a classroom and renovations made to improve library space; collection grows to 12,068 volumes.

1937: 143 students enrolled.

1938: Funding for a library addition secured. New building to be 50% larger and provide more library space, additional classrooms, consultation rooms, and offices.

1939: 165 students enrolled. Law building planning nears completion; four-story addition to house 50,000 volumes.

1940: The library collection grows to 14,000 volumes. Construction of a four-story concrete and brick building to house the law library begins in February. Archival postcard picture of the Library: 1940.

1941: Library wing, or annex, completed and houses 60,000 volumes. Space vacated by library renovated for classrooms, offices, and study and consultation rooms. College of Law named in honor of Nathan Philemon Bryan, founding Chairman of the Board of Control of the College of Law.

1948: Library Reading space, Reserve Room, and offices added. First issue of the Law Review published in Spring.

1950: New law school wing completed; provides a library reading room seating 150 students, a courtroom, and offices for Law Review.

1955: Order of the Coif established.

1956: Frank McCoy Appointed Library Director; serves until 1962; “Betty” W. Taylor appointed Assistant Law Librarian.

1961: Second Wing expansion provided additional space for reading room and offices; collection grows to 60,000 volumes.

1962: Fire seriously damages Library after student empties ash trays from the reading room into a wastebasket behind Circulation desk. Replacement costs estimated at \$150,000; Grace “Betty” W. Taylor appointed Library Director; serves until 2003.

1963: Library renovation and restoration completed.

1966: New Law Center ground breaking ceremony held October 28.

1969: New Law Center opens in January; February dedication features Chief Justice Earl Warren.

1970s: Law library collection triples, and expands to include videotape equipment, computers, and other electronic devices.

1971: Grace “Betty” W. Taylor, Library Director, serves as Acting Dean for two months while Dean Hunt was on leave.

1973: Grace “Betty” W. Taylor appointed Professor of Law and Law Library Director.

1975: Collection grows to over 200,000 volumes.

1976: Library becomes first in the country to subscribe to Westlaw, then containing about 2,000 reported decisions, on March 9.

1977: Library becomes first in the country to subscribe to both Westlaw and Lexis.

1980: Law Library renamed the Legal Information Center.

1994: Betty Taylor Appointed Clarence J. TeSelle Professor of Law and Director of the Legal Information Center; first volume of the *Florida Tax Review* published.

2003: M. Kathleen Price (From NYU) Appointed Associate Dean, Library and Technology, and Clarence J. TeSelle Professor of Law; serves until 2010.

2005: U.S. Supreme Court Associate Justice Sandra Day O’Connor speaks at dedication of the new 82,750-square-foot Lawton Chiles Legal Information Center, “the largest law library in the Southeast [with] adequate shelf space to last 10 years.” The library collection grows to 625,000 volumes.

2006: 608,612 volumes, 179,714 titles, 215 seats, 10 full-time librarians, open 99 hours per week [[2006 ABA/LSAC Guide](#)].

2007: 620,792 volumes, 181,906 titles, 765 seats, 11 full-time employees, open 94 hours per week [[2007 ABA/LSAC Guide](#)].

2008: 628,749 volumes, 205,221 titles, 765 seats, 9 full-time librarians, open 104 hours per week [[2008 ABA/LSAC Guide](#)].

2009: 635,308 volumes, 206,729 titles, 765 seats, 27 full-time librarians, open 94 hours per week [[2009 ABA/LSAC Guide](#)].

2010: Arthur 'Rick' Donnelly appointed Interim Library Director; 625,336 volumes, 203,215 titles, 765 seats, 10 full-time librarians, open 96 hours per week [[2010 ABA/LSAC Guide](#)].

2011: [Claire M. Germain](#) (from Cornell) appointed Associate Dean for Legal Information and Clarence J. TeSelle Professor of Law; \$1,312,442 spent on Library materials, 765 seats, 9 full-time librarians, open 96 hours per week [[2011 ABA/LSAC Guide](#)].

2012: \$1,281,541 spent on Library materials, 765 seats, 7 full-time librarians, open 98 hours per week [[2012 ABA/LSAC Guide](#)].

2013: \$1,204,193 spent on Library materials, 765 seats, 7 full-time librarians, open 98 hours per week [LINK"https://officialguide.lisac.org/Release/SchoolsABADData/SchoolPage/SchoolPage_Info/ABA_LawSchoolData.aspx?sid=49"](https://officialguide.lisac.org/Release/SchoolsABADData/SchoolPage/SchoolPage_Info/ABA_LawSchoolData.aspx?sid=49) [[2013 ABA/LSAC Guide](#)].

University of Miami School of Law Library, 1311 Miller Drive, Coral Gables FL 33146, (305) 284-3585.

Website:

<http://www.law.miami.edu/library/index.php>

About the Law Library, <http://www.law.miami.edu/library/about.php> .

The Law Library is a research facility designed to support the work of students and faculty of the University of Miami School of Law. With over 620,000 volumes and equivalents, it is "one of the largest legal research libraries in the Southeast." Strong collections of the library include "[t]axation and estate planning, labor law, ocean law, environmental law, and foreign and international law."

The rather clean Library home page provides links to University Library Catalogs, Subscription Databases, Internet Resources, NK"<http://www.law.miami.edu/library/everglades/>"\t"_new "[Everglades Litigation Collection Library Information Research Guides](#), and Library Services.

The Library's extensive Everglades collection of legal and scientific materials underlies years of environmental litigation over the Florida Everglades. Cases in the repository "collectively constitute one of the longest and most complex pieces of litigation in the United States." The collection contains over one million pages of [pleadings](#), [deposition](#) and [hearing](#) transcripts, exhibits, scientific data and agency reports; and one million microfilm reel frames covering extensive [document productions](#) in federal and state [actions](#).

Timeline:

1926: University of Miami begins offering a "first professional course" three-year course of study

leading to degree of bachelor of laws.

1928: School of Law officially opens doors as a professional school in the Anastasia Building in Coral Gables; Richmond Rasco, (Stetson) appointed first dean and served until 1931; initial collection had 3,500 books.

1929: Law School's first class of fourteen students graduate.

1941: ABA Membership.

1946: AALS Membership.

1948: Evening division established; continued to accept entering evening students until 2002.

1949: Attendance surpasses 1,000 students for the first time; Law School moves to newer quarters in Coral Gables; School announces fund-raising campaign and decides on site for law school building on the Coral Gables campus of the University.

1950: Law School makes interim move to the Merrick building Coral Gables campus

1952: Law School begins offering LL.M. in Taxation.

1956: Baron de Hirsch Meyer, a prominent Miami Beach attorney, financier and philanthropist, provides funds for a new four-building complex, the School's first permanent home.

1957: Graduate program in Inter-American Law established.

1959: Masters of Comparative Law first offered.

1962: School institutes the LL.M. in International Law.

1965: Continued Generosity of de Hirsch Meyer allowed School to enlarge the library and add four-story wing; Professor Philip E. Heckerling founds the School's Estate Planning Institute, later renamed in his honor.

1970: Ocean & Coastal LL.M. founded by Professor Emeritus Thomas A. Clingan and former Professor Dennis J. O'Connor; benevolence of alumna Reba Engler Daner, JD '36, allows School to build moot courtroom and jury room; Clinical Law Program established.

1974: Professor Philip E. Heckerling founds School's LL.M. program in Estate Planning.

1980: Professor Ralph Boyer establishes LL.M. in Real Property.

1988: School establishes James Weldon Johnson Summer Institute, a training program for selected entering students; School launches \$10 million building campaign.

1991: School establishes the London Summer Program, offered at Bentham House at University College London.

1993: Groundbreaking for Law Library addition takes place in February.

1996: Newly expanded and renovated Library dedicated in March, nearly doubling in size to

approximately 78,000 square feet; School's Children and Youth Law Clinic, begins operation in January; Center for Ethics and Public Service established.

1998: Second summer abroad program, the Tour de España, established.

2000: Sally H. Wise, (from U. Nebraska) appointed Professor of Law and Director of the Law Library.

2001: School begins to conduct annual bi-national seminar with the University of Leipzig in which law students from the two universities collaborate on topical issues of international and European law

2002: Professor Mary Doyle spearheads creation of University's Abess Center; it's mission being to bridge the gap separating science from environmental policy and law.

2006: 582,243 volumes, 90,833 titles, 769 seats, 11 full-time librarians, open 111 hours per week [2006 ABA/LSAC Guide].

2007: 596,242 volumes, 93,135 titles, 764 seats, 12 full-time employees, open 111 hours per week [2007 ABA/LSAC Guide].

2008: 613,078 volumes, 95,445 titles, 750 seats, 13 full-time librarians, open 111 hours per week [2008 ABA/LSAC Guide].

2009: 626,257 volumes, 119,420 titles, 723 seats, 18 full-time librarians, open 111 hours per week [2009 ABA/LSAC Guide].

2010: 639,360 volumes, 687 seats, open 111 hours per week [2010 ABA/LSAC Guide].

2011: \$2,399,688 spent on Library materials, 698 seats, 10 full-time librarians, open 111 hours per week [2011 ABA/LSAC Guide].

2012: \$2,382,489 spent on Library materials, 698 seats, 10 full-time librarians, open 111 hours per week [2012 ABA/LSAC Guide]; collection size reported at “nearly 600,000” volumes.

2013: \$2,027,875 spent on Library materials, 652 seats, 10 full-time librarians, open 111 hours per week [2013 ABA/LSAC Guide].

Glen-Peter Ahlers, Sr. is Associate Dean for Information Services at Barry University School of Law.



BOOK REVIEWS

Joel Fishman, Ph.D., ed.



Bodenhamer, David J. *The Revolutionary Constitution*.

Butler, William E. and Vladimir A. Tomisnov, Eds. *The Nakaz of Catherine the Great: Collected Texts*.

Cornish, William, Stuart Anderson, Raymond Cocks, Michael Lobban, Patrick Polden, Keith Smith. *The Oxford History of the Laws of England, Volumes XI, XII, and XIII, 1820-1914*.

Deakin, Simon, and Katharina Pistor, Eds. *Legal Origin Theory*.

Halliday, Paul D. *Habeas Corpus; From England to Empire*.

Hartog, Hendrik. *Someday All This Will Be Yours: A History of Inheritance and Old Age*.

Hoeflich, Michael H. *The Law in Postcards & Ephemera 1890-1962*.

Hudson, John. *The Oxford History of the Laws of England: Volume II, 871-1216*.

Molesworth, Robert. *An Account of Denmark: With Francogallia and Some Considerations for the Promoting of Agriculture and Employing the Poor*.

Zuckert, Michael P. and Derek A. Webb (eds.). *The Anti-Federalist Writings of the Melancton Smith Circle*.

Bodenhamer, David J. *The Revolutionary Constitution*. New York: Oxford University Press, 2012. 281p. ISBN: 978-0-19-537833-7 (hbk). \$29.95.

David J. Bodenhamer is the founder and Executive Director of the Polis Center, Professor of History, and Adjunct Professor of Informatics at Indiana University – Purdue University, Indianapolis. He is the author of several articles and books on American legal and constitutional history, history of criminal justice and criminal law, and nineteenth-century United States.

The Revolutionary Constitution is Bodenhamer's interpretation of the literature on the United States Constitution. He writes in his introduction, "The goal is to explain the Constitution as an organic, contested, and dynamic frame for government in which our past concerns and experiences influence our present understanding." [p.5]

Bodenhamer writes, "...our conceptions of power, liberty, individual rights, and the role of government... have defined and shaped who we are as a people." [p.ix] In seeking to balance power and liberty, the framers established a structure that would allow future generations to continually readjust the scale.

Bodenhamer demonstrates how the works of legal philosophers, such as John Locke and Sir Edward Coke, influenced the Constitutional framers' thoughts on power and liberty. *Cato's Letters*, a collection of essays by Thomas Gordon and John Trenchard on the struggle between power and liberty, "became a best seller in the colonies. Published in six editions by 1755, the collection of warnings ranked second in popularity only to the Bible, with its bound volumes in an estimated half of all colonial homes on the eve of the Revolution." [p.26]

The first three chapters of *The Revolutionary Constitution* cover the history leading up the

Revolutionary War and the drafting of the Constitution. In his survey of influential political philosophies, Bodenhamer discusses early documents, including the *Mayflower Compact* and the *Magna Carta*, as examples of the English belief that free people had the right to consent to their government. He writes of social and historical events giving the reader an understanding of the economic concerns of the framers of the Constitution. Colonial politicians' knowledge of English law and government, the concept of balance being the key to liberty, rights centered on protection of property and for individuals accused of crimes, and consent of the governed through representation are all present in the Constitution.

Bodenhamer makes the case that the Constitution is an imperfect document, the result of compromises and subject to dispute over interpretation from the moment of its adoption. He includes analysis and discussion of Supreme Court cases extensively in *The Revolutionary Constitution*. Court decisions and interpretations reflect the changing social and economic conditions, expansion of national power, the role of states, and shifts in American culture have resulted in changes to the doctrine of federalism. Debates about state and national government authority resulting from passage of The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2010, marijuana laws, and Arizona's 2010 law to control illegal immigration further demonstrate continuous change.

The last seven chapters of *The Revolutionary Constitution* focus on constitutional principles: federalism, balance, property, representation, equality, rights, and security. Each chapter reinforces Bodenhamer's thesis that the Constitution was the product of the first modern revolution. He begins each chapter with a brief and well written story. For example, Carrie Chapman Catt's fight for women's suffrage in 1920; Lincoln's Gettysburg Address; and September 11, 2001 introduce representation, equality and security respectively. The stories caught my interest and made it easy to understand the complex principles.

I found the chapters on rights and security particularly interesting. President George W. Bush's handling of 9/11 and the invasion of Iraq, President Lincoln acting while Congress was not yet in session to prevent southern secession, and Present Franklin D. Roosevelt's vigorous use of president power to support the Allies are three examples of how presidential power expanded. "In times of crisis, concerns about national security generally trumped individual rights." [p.205]

The Revolutionary Constitution includes an 18 page index and end notes. Bodenhamer's brief summaries and explanations for why he included each title make his *Further Readings* section especially interesting.

Bodenhamer is a concise writer. His survey of literature, historical and cultural events, and summaries of landmark cases provide an analysis of how the Constitution came to be and has changed over time. He is skilled at explaining complex theories and political terms, making this a good introduction for any student interested in the Constitution and in American history.

Joni Herbst
Technical Services Law Librarian
University of Oregon, John E. Jaqua Law Library

Butler, William E. and Vladimir A. Tomisnov, Eds. *The Nakaz of Catherine the Great: Collected Texts*. Clark, N.J.: The Lawbook Exchange, 2010. 531p. 978-1-58477-992-6. \$95.00.

In 1767 and 1768, Catherine II published the *Nakaz*, also known as the Great, or Grand, Instruction (hereinafter referred to as “Nakaz”). Catherine wrote the *Nakaz* in French and Russian. The *Nakaz* was intended to act as guidance and as an agenda for the legislative commission to create a code of laws. In writing the *Nakaz*, Catherine borrowed heavily from Montesquieu; however, Catherine named the government as the mediating institution instead of using Montesquieu’s monarchial structure.

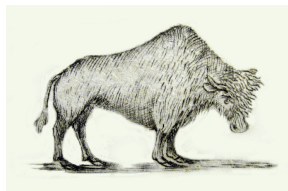
Butler and Tomisnov offer a collection of the *Nakaz* in five different languages: Russian, Latin, French, German, and English. Additionally, there are two English-language texts contained in this compilation. *The Nakaz of Catherine the Great: Collected Texts* is the only compilation to offer all five languages in the same book.

Butler and Tomisnov add to the value of the book by including a preface and a section on bibliographical and textual notes. As editors, they include the history surrounding the issuance of the *Nakaz* as well as comments about the time period. Butler and Tomisnov include a number of footnotes to resources that give the researcher further information about Catherine. For example, one source notes that Catherine suffered from many headaches while she was writing the *Nakaz* (note 6).

The book concludes with a bibliography of the printed editions.

The Nakaz of Catherine the Great: Collected Texts serves as a complete and interesting resource for anyone researching or interested in Catherine II or the *Nakaz*.

Rebecca Mattson
Collection Development/Acquisitions Librarian
Cleveland-Marshall College of Law Library



Cornish, William, Stuart Anderson, Raymond Cocks, Michael Lobban, Patrick Polden, Keith Smith. *The Oxford History of the Laws of England, Volumes XI, XII, and XIII, 1820-1914.* Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2010. Vol. XI, 1820-1914, English Legal System. lxxv + 1276 pp. Vol. XII, 1820-1914, Private Law. cxxxi + 1190 pp. Vol. XIII, 1820-1914, Fields of Development. ix + 1106 pp. ISBN 9780199258833. \$1,125.00.

The Oxford History of the Laws of England is the premiere, outstanding historical study of the development of English law under the editorship of Sir John Baker. This is the third contribution to the set. Volume I by Professor Richard Helmholz covered Ecclesiastical Law, volume VI by Professor John Baker covered mid-fifteenth to mid-sixteenth centuries (and see volume II by Hudson book also reviewed in this issue). Because of its coverage of the long nineteenth century, the authors have written three large volumes of more than 3,000 pages on the topic. The six authors have divided the work into three parts of Institutions, Public Law, and Private Law: volume XI covers the English legal system (English law in an industrializing society, public law, courts of law, and the legal professions); volume XII covers private law (property, contract, commercial law and torts); and volume XIII covers fields of developments (criminal law, law as an instrument in social protection and control, family law, labor law, and rights relating to personality and intellectual property).

In the “Manifest” of the first volume, the authors state that “these volumes do not seek to provide a social history of the law, or examine closely the impact of law on society. Rather, they seek to offer primarily a history of the law itself, focusing on its institutions and doctrines, and considering how these changed in response to changes in the wider world.” (lix) The authors further wish that the volumes “will help explain to a wider historical audience, both how the law worked, and how it reacted to social change.” (lx)

Volume XI serves as the introduction and background volume to the two succeeding volumes. Part One covers English Law in an Industrializing Society providing an in-depth overview of the government, sources of law, theories of law, law and religion, law and political economy, empire=s law, international and private international law. Part Two covers the Public Law: Parliament, Central Executive, Church and State, Army, Local Government, and Judicial Review. The authors show how much of the institutions have continuity with their past and not just changing institutions. Parliament especially transformed from a body considering legislation to actually passing it. Liberalism transformed into democracy as the Reform Acts expanded the vote and the electorate voted for parties into and out of office. A section on private legislation described how bills might deal with individuals, but also with local legislation like transportation issues, and local improvement bills. In the mid-1840s, some bills created for topics that all future bills would follow (templates). Local government changes as a result of the 1835 municipal legislation continued throughout the period.

Part II deals with the Courts of Law (525-958) in which Patrick Polden discusses both the continuity and changes that occurred with the court system. The court structure changed during the middle of the period with the creation of the Judicature Acts. In Part IV, Patrick Polden discusses the Legal Profession of the judiciary, barristers, solicitors, and education of the lawyers. Judicial biography and prosopographical analysis provides a study of the different levels of judges. The chapter on barristers discussed the background, the education, and how a barrister would

begin to practice including the authoring of books (1035-36), miracles, huggery, and 'soup' and 'dockers.' He also discusses the different bars available to work in public offices, the common law bar, chancery bar, and parliamentary bar, followed by a section on the Inner Bar (sergeants at law). A chapter on the institutions and governance of the bar is followed by a chapter on the solicitors who outnumbered attorneys from 1:1690 in 1831 to 1:1450 in 1901 (1114).

In the final chapter on the Education of Lawyers, it is interesting to note that attorneys had no educational requirements but had to attend an Inns of Court, while legal education at the universities was also moribund. Students were expected to learn in a law office, but later in the century there were attempts to improve legal education through the Council for Legal Education in 1852 (though not completely successful), and a Solicitor's Act of 1860 to provide educational requirements for solicitors. Finally, there are interesting sections on legal periodicals (1201-1211) and law reports (1211-1222) showing the importance in the growth of English legal periodicals and the development of private law reporting replacing nominative reports that had existed since the mid-1500s.

In Volume XII Stuart Anderson writes the chapter on property, while Michael Lobban writes on contracts, commercial law, and tort. Property law includes succession and inheritance, property rights, land transactions, leases and mortgages and servitudes, changing nature of real property law, and trusts and trustees. Anderson begins with inheritance and moves to the reports of the commissioners on real property during the 1820s. Under land transactions, the strict settlement from the seventeenth century eventually declined in the nineteenth century through a variety of acts that led to the Settled Land Act of 1882. Leasing dealt with only about 10% of the population. Lobban's discussion on the changes in contract law in the nineteenth century was partly due to the treatises written at that time (300-313). Procedure was changed primarily by the abolishment of the system of special pleading in 1875 and the merging of separate jurisdictions of common law and equity being fused together.

Lobban writes eight chapters on contract law including formation, consideration, misrepresentation, mistake, contractual terms and their performance, contractual remedies and restitutionary remedies. Changing economic conditions also resulted in multiple changes of contract law. A second chapter deals with offer and acceptance as a development and unilateral contracts, followed by a chapter on consideration that served to distinguish "contracts from promises to make gifts, and thereby to draw a line between legally binding obligations and moral ones." (359) In this chapter, the theories of consideration are drawn from both England and American treatise writers like Frederick Pollock, Oliver Wendell Holmes, and J. B. Ames. (394-399) Misrepresentation and mistake were new developments in law, while the case of *Hadley v. Baxendale* (1854) led to a new approach to damages. Specific performance was a discretionary remedy. Restitutionary remedies include equity actions, waiver of tort, mistaken payments, failure of consideration, money paid, and the redefinition of quasi-contract.

Commercial law covered the major topics of joint stock companies, insurance, negotiable instruments, bankruptcy and insolvency, and consumer credit and debt. Of insurance, marine, fire, and life assurance dominated the market, with accident insurance coming in mid-century. Lobban discusses each category under sections on the principle of indemnity, the formation of insurance policies, and claims on the policy. Negotiable instruments include promissory notes,

letters of credit, and bills of bankruptcy lading, banks and checks. The chapter on bankruptcy is discussed chronologically through different stages from 1820 to 1914. Consumer credit and debt were important to the maintenance of the domestic economy as shown through the imprisonment of debt, the 1883 Bankruptcy Act, pawnbroking, money lenders, and hire purchase agreements.

Lobban's chapter on tort law highlights the change from a rural and agricultural society to an urban and industrial society by the end of the period. Industrial Britain led to new challenges that were met by legislation rather than the courts as the government slowly enacted laws after the 1870s. Tort law was a body of 'disparate rules' not explained in a treatise eventually written in 1859 in the United States and an 1860 English treatise by C. G. Addison. Lobban writes on negligence, personal injuries, workplace injuries, intentional and economic torts, nuisance, and property torts.

In Volume XIII Keith Smith writes on criminal law (part I), Raymond Cocks on statutes, social reform and control (part II), William Cornish on labor law (part III) and law of persons (family and other relationships) (part IV), and personality rights and intellectual property (part V). Keith's contribution of 475 pages consists of an in-depth look at the criminal justice system of the period. He begins with a an overview followed by a short history of the professional police department, procedural law from pre-trial to post-trial procedure, sources and general principles of criminal law, and four chapters on specific types of criminal law. Interestingly, he points out in the introduction that by the early 1900s, over 80% of all prosecutions was tried summarily by justices of the peace and not involves professional magistrates. In addition, the increase from indictable to summary offenses led to an increase in lay justice and decrease in (petty) jury trials. (4) The development of the professional police departments varied throughout the country, prosecuting practices varied as well, while defendants' rights increased over the period, though half of the defendants did not have representation by the end of the century. The increase in court reporting and treatises helped in developing a greater uniformity in judicial practice, especially in the rules of evidence, though the right against self-incrimination was of limited value. Punishment and deterrence continued throughout the century, but the number of capital crimes decreased and themes of punishment changed.

Cocks's discussion of social reform and control begins with a discussion of statutory law that became the underlying method of change. The chapter on the poor law that had existed since Elizabethan and Stuart era, underwent major changes with the Poor Law of 1834 but still did not solve problems. By the early twentieth century, unemployment and pension law reforms began alternative systems to assist the populace. Succeeding chapters dealt with charities, education, health and factory reforms, and housing were all affected by an increasing number of legislation. His concluding chapter deals with a discussion of historians' views (Dicey, MacDonagh) of explaining how legislation was created.

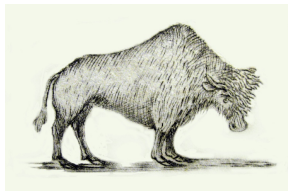
Cornish's section on labor law is the shortest section of the volume with a discussion of contract and role of labor as labor unions developed and followed by trade law developments through legislation in the latter half of the century. In addition, the role of the judiciary is explored in reviewing unionism, the effects of the labor movement on the elections of the first decade of the twentieth century, and resulting legislation.

Cornish's section on family law shows that 'family law' was not known to Victorians, but rather the law relating to husband and wife that were not mutual relationships but with the husband and father at the head down to wife, children, etc.

Cornish's section on intellectual property starts with a description of Warren and Brandeis's article on "The Right of Privacy" published in *Harvard Law Review* (1890) as the most significant and cited law review article in legal publishing as the beginning of his discussion on personal reputation, privacy, and intellectual creativity. Following a discussion on libel and defamation, he discusses the developments in copyright and patents. The copyright law beginning with Statute of Anne (1710) later defined copyright as a form of property relating to published books in *Donaldson v. Becket* (1774). Later acts such as the Copyright Amendment Act of 1842 and Fine Arts Copyright Act of 1862 and a full discussion of foreign relations beginning with the Berne Convention and the creation of imperial copyright. A chapter on the patent system centered on laws passed in the late nineteenth century. Two further chapters are on trade secrets and trademarks.

There are tables of cases and statutes in the front of each volume that total 194 pages and a bibliography of 58 pages for the three volumes (sum of three found at the end of each volume), plus names and subject indexes. The *Oxford History* is expensive but worth it, and it is highly recommended for all academic libraries.

Joel Fishman, Ph.D.
Assistant Director for Lawyer Services
Duquesne University Center for Legal Information/
Allegheny County Law Library



Deakin, Simon, and Katharina Pistor, Eds. *Legal Origin Theory*. Northampton, Ma.: Elgar Research Collection, 2012. xx, 622p. (Economic Approaches to Law V.33) 978-0-85793-909-8. \$315.00.

Legal Origin Theory is one volume in a series of books devoted to economic perspectives on the law. Editors Deakin and Pistor divide this entry into six parts. Each part consists of scholarly articles, a majority of which appeared in publications from the years 2001 to 2008. Readers of the articles will encounter proofs of propositions, tables of data, graphs, and figures. The editors offer a twelve-page introduction with a bibliography. There is no index.

Deakin and Pistor explain the nature of the legal origin theory, that "a country's legal origin determines its path of economic development," and note that the idea has made a significant contribution to law and economic philosophy while also raising controversy. (p. ix). Researchers

articulated the theory in the 1990's after finding not only that common law and civil law countries regulate their economies differently but that they also experience different economic outcomes because of these alternative regulatory methods. The editors note that, although there is criticism of the way the theory categorizes countries and their legal or regulatory structures as well as the very concept of the doctrine, the interest in legal origin theory continues. In their introduction, they consider whether the theory will be influential in the study of three fields in which its advocates have sought prominence: comparative law, the connection between law and markets, and how the law affects "social ordering." (p. x).

Comparative law generally is the study of differences among legal systems. This field had already suggested the possibility that common law systems produce more robust economic growth than do civil law systems. But the legal origin theory offered empirical data that law issued by courts rather than legislative bodies made the common law system more "adaptable" and "efficient" and, thus, better suited to strengthen a country's economy. (p. xi). However, as Deakin and Pistor point out, upon testing, the data in one of the seminal studies which introduced the legal origin theory has been deemed flawed. The editors include this study, *Law and Finance*, in Part I. They refer to other studies that are critical of the theory in the areas of accuracy, methodology, and lack of use of historical data. In turn, legal origin theorists acknowledge in *The Economic Consequences of Legal Origins*, also in Part I, that better economic outcomes in common law systems may be time-specific, i.e., likely to occur when the world's economies are not involved in catastrophic events.

Legal origin theorists have largely conducted their studies using England as the common law example and France as the civil law illustration, along with regressive analysis to extract data from these countries and apply it to others. The editors claim that the data used and arguments made by the theorists are "narrow" when compared to earlier scholarship on the impact of the law on economies. (p. xvi). They find that the theorists see legal systems as existing simply to "perfect" markets, without accounting for the destruction that market forces sometimes cause or considering the broader policy goals that legal systems are intended to meet. (p. xvi). Deakin and Pistor also point out that the theorists cannot argue that legal origin is connected to higher GDP because some civil law systems after World War II saw much growth. The editors argue that while legal schemes can be designed to promote economies, "unfettered" markets do not necessarily mean long-term economic progress. (p. xvi). The Introduction concludes with summaries of the articles included in the volume. In keeping with the editors' opening observations, the majority of the articles in the book which directly address the theory are not very supportive of it.

The first trio of articles covers the "Concept and Consequences" of the legal origin theory. (p. 1) In *Legal Origins* from 2002, authors Edward L. Glaeser and Andrei Shleifer discuss the influence of the English common law system and the French civil legal system throughout the world. They list the disadvantages of the civil law system in contrast to its common law counterpart, i.e., more regulation and corruption, and less protection for property.

One of the, perhaps, unexpected benefits of reading *Legal Origin Theory* is the exposure to history one receives from the articles that present the political background of the countries in question. This inclusion of historical details appears in the first article. The authors illuminate differences in authority that the sovereign held in England and France and the ramifications on each country's judicial system. Interestingly, although the king in England had greater power over the people than the French king, England established a judiciary with more independence from the state than France. England could afford to delegate adjudications to juries, unlike France where citizens were more likely to be antagonized by bullies or powerful magnates. Because the political climate was more unstable in France, the state had a heavier hand in settling disputes. Thus, one fundamental way in which the countries differed was the greater degree of the sovereign's control over the judiciary in France, authority which was affected through codification of laws to check judges'

decisions. From these legal origins, the authors reason that property owners received more protection in a common law system because the judiciary was independent from the state; owners fared worse in a civil law country where judges, hired by the sovereign, were more interested in pleasing the powerful than in delivering justice.

Writing a few years before the Legal Origins article, Rafael La Porta, Florencio Lopez-de-Silanes, Andrei Shleifer, and Robert W. Vishny, in 1998, provide *Law and Finance*, the article that Deakin and Pistor consider “possibly the most influential of the empirical legal origin papers.” (p. xvii). The authors provide a survey of the laws in forty-nine countries that protect shareholders and creditors. They find that both groups have greater legal protections in common law countries and that law enforcement is also stronger in those places, only enhancing the protections for investors. Through their studies and evaluation of other scholars’ work, they conclude that poor legal protection of investors leads to poor economic growth.

Ten years later in 2008, three of the *Law and Finance* authors respond to peers who studied their work with *The Economic Consequences of Legal Origins*. They argue that if their results are accurate, common law countries favor outcomes generated by the private market, whereas civil law countries prefer government-directed outcomes. The authors summarize different legal families or systems, describe how these systems affect laws, and explain how the laws affect economic growth. They note that legal origin theory does not argue that common law rules and regulations are always best or best for every country. Instead, they argue that common law traditions have often provided incentives to markets that have helped them to grow. This third article is the last strong endorsement of legal origin theory in the book.

In the second section, the editors provide articles that allow the reader to consider the nature of the common and civil law systems. Harlan F. Stone summarizes the history and opines on the status of common law jurisprudence in the United States, as of 1936. He notes that the common law with its adherence to precedent is not as inflexible as it may sound; legal decisions can move away from precedent where the result would be illogical. Ideally, courts in a common law system strive to provide “continuity” while evolving. (p. 11). He encourages the American judiciary to adapt to social change as exemplified by legislatures and regulatory bodies, to procure a strong future for the common law system in America.

Advancing to 1976, Andre Tunc explains the basics of the French civil law system by addressing the relationships between the civil code and the legislator, the judge, and the doctrine of civil law. He writes about France’s effort to modernize its civil code. In assessing the doctrine of civil law, he offers that the writers of the code historically understood that laws must come from experience. Thus, forty years apart, a common law and a civil law historian emphasize the value of pragmatism for their systems.

The editors balance this appearance of consensus with Pierre Legrand’s insistence twenty years later that *European Legal Systems Are Not Converging*. He opposes measuring convergence trends based on countries’ rules and concepts because these manifestations of law are superficial in terms of what they reveal about a country’s “legal culture.” (p. 60). When comparing legal systems, he advises researchers to include the “cultural, historical, social or economic.” (p. 59). Legrand predicts that the common law and civil law systems in Europe will not converge because the legal cultures underlying them are “irreducibly different” in matters like method of legal reasoning and the general approach to and of judicial decision-making. (p. 64). Legrand believes that legal professionals from different legal cultures can never quite understand each other; they cannot escape their “acculturation.” (p. 78).

Because the volume is primarily a collection of others' writings, the views of the editors about the many issues that legal origin theory touches on are mostly left in the background. However, the editors do scrutinize the theory in their introduction. The choice of articles is also a reflection of the arguments about the theory that the editors believe are essential for the well-educated reader. With the next studies, "Data and Methodology," the editors offer research that conflict with the theorists' conclusions. (p. 201).

First, in 2009, Holger Spamann argues that the anti-director rights index from the influential Law and Finance article is flawed. He distinguishes his work by using what he calls "raw legal data," which is evaluated by attorneys and coded according to a protocol. (p. 206). In 2006's Empirical Critique, Michael Graff finds that while legal systems treat investors differently, the common law system does not necessarily provide a better legal environment for economic growth.

Following these critiques, the next articles conclude that "institutional determinants" play the most important part in determining a country's economic growth. (p. 355) The authors of *The Colonial Origins of Comparative Development* track the effect of institutions on economic growth by looking at historical colonization. Geographic areas that lent themselves to colonial settlement formed better institutions and experienced stronger economic growth than areas that could not be settled. Unlike the Law and Finance study, the authors' work focuses on the condition of the colonies rather than the identity of the colonizers. Economic Development, Legality, and the Transplant Effect, co-written by editor Pistor, argues that the way a country's law was transplanted to and received by it matters in the effectiveness of its legal institutions and economic development more than the legal family the law originates from. In *The Great Reversals*, the authors propose that the lack of financial development in some countries comes from incumbents who fight development for fear of competition.

The article that criticizes legal origin theory most directly is Mark J. Roe's *Legal Origins, Politics, and Modern Stock Markets*. He writes in 2006 that there is nothing in a country's legal origin which prevents it from establishing legal structures that promote economic growth. He argues that a country's political choices and day-to-day realities after the destructive twentieth century world wars are greater determinants of its economic condition than its "medieval legal origins." (p.498).

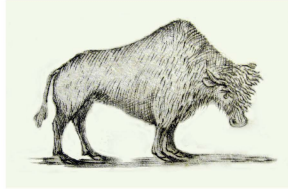
Roe's article is an appropriate segue into the book's concluding section, for he presents evidence that differences in legal systems between the traditional common law and civil law countries are not as stark as they once were. Both systems legislate, regulate, and adjudicate. The last two papers similarly address the overlap of legal systems. Franz von Benda-Beckmann writes about legal pluralism. Ugo Mattei wraps up the book writing about Taxonomy and Change in the World's Legal Systems. He suggests scholars create a new taxonomy for the world's legal systems so that knowledge can better transfer between them. He classifies countries by legal system into three families: rule of professional law, political law, and traditional law, and argues that some legal systems fit into more than one family.

By providing the scholars' own words in seventeen articles, the editors present an undiluted forum of arguments for and against legal origin. However, with the inclusion of the articles in the second half of the book, the editors suggest that one should not expect a particular outcome from a legal system based on how that system is traditionally characterized. In other words, common law does not necessarily equate with better economic growth.

Because the book is a series of articles, it lends itself to review through the use of citators. If one is curious about the reception of one of these seminal or provocative articles, its reputation can be explored through tools like KeyCite, Shepard's, or Hein Online's citator. The editors have done the same with Law and Finance in SSRN and Google Scholar, finding a plethora of citing sources.

Thus, Legal Origin Theory can be viewed as a starting point for the scholar pondering how a country's early legal system might affect its economic condition to the present day.

Elizabeth Caulfield
Head of Reference and Instruction Librarian
Texas Tech University School of Law Library



Halliday, Paul D. *Habeas Corpus; From England to Empire*. Cambridge; London: Belknap Press of Harvard University Press, 2010. ix, 502p. Paperback. ISBN:978-0-674-06420-1. \$21.25.

Paul Halliday, Professor of History at the University of Virginia, has produced a fascinating examination of the development of habeas corpus from its inception in the 1500s through the early 1800s. Since the writ's inception, hundreds of books, articles, and pamphlets have been written on this topic, but Halliday's work stands alone. Traditionally, habeas scholarship has relied on the texts of Blackstone and Coke, but Halliday looks beyond these texts and delves into original sources in order to provide a window into judicial processes. His findings turn our common understanding of the origins of habeas corpus on its head in that he concludes that the authority of the writ began, not as a right of the imprisoned, but as a power of judicial discretion over jailers.

Halliday's preparation for this work required the inspection of court activities (court writs, rolls, and rulebooks) pertaining to 2,757 prisoners spanning three hundred years (1500-1800) to analyze how judicial power was applied and the patterns of its use. The purpose behind this extensive archival research can be summed up by a statement early in the work in which the author explains, "...when we write legal history, we typically listen to what judges said – especially a famed one like Coke – rather than watch what they did" (p. 57). In essence, after hundreds of years of research which relied upon reported cases, Halliday reveals the true workings of the English courts by watching what judges *did*, not what they *reported*.

Indeed, the book is heretical to traditional scholarship on the topic in that the author dispels the common notion that the great writ was created to protect those falsely accused. Halliday does this convincingly by looking beyond the confines of the court process and examining the topic in the broader context of England's empire. He describes how habeas corpus grew out of a volatile mix of social, religious and political controversy and how its use actually began as an instrument of judicial power. As the author explains, it was an authority derived (or perhaps more accurately, commandeered) from the king's prerogative and was in fact "a power more concerned with the wrongs of jailers than with the rights of prisoners" (p. 14). Throughout the work Halliday also uses his research into contemporary political pamphlets, newspapers, and religious sermons to illustrate how the exercise of authority was shaped over time.

Like the message it brings, the arrangement of the book is somewhat nontraditional, but is nevertheless quite effective. Rather than approach the subject chronologically, the book is arranged into three topical sections: "Making Habeas Corpus," which discusses its foundations in the king's

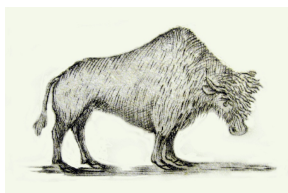
prerogative; “How It was Used,” which addresses the varying definitions of imprisonment and the social and geographic range of the court’s use of authority; and “Habeas Corpus Bound and Unbound” which covers the changing uses of the writ into the nineteenth and twentieth centuries and events and processes allowing for suspension of the writ.

In the second part of his book, Halliday explains how early uses of habeas corpus required that a story be told to the court by the person seeking liberty. Similarly, Halliday uses vignettes to illustrate how early courts broadly defined the concept of detention to allow for the use of the writ to extend beyond simple arrests. Two such examples described in detail were the granting of requests from eighteenth century sailors seeking to escape impressment by the Royal Navy and wives imprisoned in their houses by violent husbands.

Those looking for extensive comparisons to the modern habeas corpus debate will be somewhat disappointed. The focus here is on foundational aspects, and the reader will find little on current events or even American historical events. For example, Lincoln’s suspension of habeas corpus is marginally touched upon and Andrew Jackson is not even mentioned, but the author does trace back to 1689 the foundations for suspending the writ when required by necessity. Halliday also concludes his book with the observation that habeas corpus is an elastic concept that has a long history of loosening and tightening depending on “necessities,” and recognizes the continuous struggle with the tension “between what is in our law and what we would like to be in it” (p. 316).

Halliday’s work is sharply written, rich with details, and should be required reading for all scholars writing on any topic which touches on habeas corpus specifically and constitutional law generally. For the researcher, this book contains a detailed index, over one hundred pages of end notes and a wonderful appendix detailing the author’s survey methods of habeas corpus use. The vignettes can be excerpted for curricular use, but the work needs to be read as a whole to understand his revisionist message fully. Since its publication in 2010, *Habeas Corpus: From England to Empire* has been awarded the Inner Temple Book Prize, was a New Statesman Favorite Read of the Year, and has been cited in dozens of scholarly journals. It deserves a place on the shelves of all law libraries for current and future students and scholars.

Douglas Lind
Law Library Director and
Associate Professor of Law
Southern Illinois University Law Library



Hartog, Hendrik. *Someday All This Will Be Yours: A History of Inheritance and Old Age*. Cambridge: Harvard U. Pr., 2012. 353p. Cloth. ISBN: 978-0-674-04688-7. \$29.95.

Before Social Security, Medicare, and pensions, people approaching retirement did not have the same options retirees do now. Nursing homes, retirement communities, and paid home assistance are all relatively recent developments. Older people relied on children, other relatives, and even servants and tenants to care for them. Economic opportunities for young people could draw

younger relatives away from the home, so their elders had to entice potential caregivers with the promise of inheriting the elders' property. Hartog's book focuses on cases in which their promises were broken.

Inheritance decisions were regarded by older people as their primary insurance against losing caretakers and companions in their later years. Hartog quotes from several contemporary books and articles urging property owners to retain control over their property as long as possible to help secure care from children and other caregivers. Surely most of the younger generation cared deeply for their elders, but there was no substitute for economic security, and older people were very reluctant to relinquish control.

Thus the older people in the cases Hartog describes asked younger caregivers to stay and care for them, promising once they had passed away, the caregivers would inherit an estate that would make the their trouble worthwhile. While this arrangement may have worked well for many families (and never gave rise to lawsuits), in some cases the property owners' promises were not realized. Wills went unwritten, the property owner changed his mind after an argument, or other potential heirs challenged the will. The resulting cases landed in courts of equity, which evaluated the work provided by the caretakers to decide whether the care only would have been provided if a binding contract had been made. If the care could have been provided as part of a loving family relationship, then the promised inheritance was regarded as gratuitous and unenforceable.

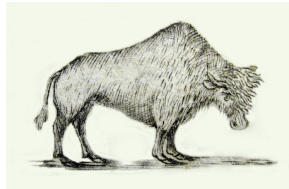
What types of caregiving the chancellors (judges on courts of equity) regarded as evidence of binding agreements seemed to depend on the gender and economic potential of the caregiver. For instance, if the caregiver was a son who could have left home and pursued his own career, then the inheritance was more likely to be enforced. On the other hand, if the caregiver was a daughter or female servant, the court was more likely to think the caregiver was still economically (and even legally) dependent on the property owner. Women were held to a higher standard to show their caregiving labor was extraordinary enough to only be attributable to a binding contract.

Expectations of familial duties shifted over time. Care that was once regarded as merely discharging the duties of a family member became extraordinary work that would not have been performed if compensation (either through cash or property) had not been offered. Some cases in this book did not involve claims for promised inheritances, but rather unpaid wages for caregiving services that were rendered. When these claims were brought by children, they raised questions about when work was performed as a family member and not compensable, or as an employee and worthy of pay. Over the years covered in this book, the economic prospects of young people changed. Work that was expected of dutiful children later became labor for which pay was expected. Such caregiving then shifted from paid family members to paid employees from outside the family, foreshadowing the professional elder care industry we now have.

Hartog succeeds at a difficult task: taking a rather specific set of cases (over 200 cases from New Jersey decided between the late 1840s and early 1950s that involved claims of inheritance promises in exchange for caregiving) and drawing out common themes that teach us how members of different generations related to one another. Hartog clearly spent a great deal of time in the archives; the book contains details and testimonial quotes from a number of cases. These details enable Hartog to tell vivid stories of familial disputes that landed in court. In some respects, the stories in this book are very similar to legal conflicts heirs have today over sharing an estate. While money was certainly a central issue, these conflicts also involved sibling rivalries, personality conflicts between in-laws, and disagreements over lifestyle choices. Some colorful characters appear in the stories, making the book an interesting and entertaining read.

Hartog's narratives are carefully documented in notes at the end of the book, and the index appears thorough. *Someday All This Will Be Yours* will fit well in academic collections supporting research in elder law, gerontology, family law, estate law, and legal history.

Benjamin J. Keele
Research and Instructional Services Librarian
Indiana University Robert H. McKinney School of Law
Indianapolis, Indiana



Hoeflich, Michael H. *The Law in Postcards & Ephemera 1890-1962*. Clark, NJ.: The Lawbook Exchange, Ltd., 2012). xi, 104p. 978-1616193430. \$75.00.

As a modest collector of legal ephemera, I was delighted to hear that legal historian Michael H. Hoeflich had published a work on legal postcards and ephemera, and even happier that Joel Fishman wanted me to review it. For the most part, my initial enthusiasm was born out by the attractive volume filled with bright full-colored reproductions of legal-themed postcards, trade-cards, and greeting cards (all drawn from the author's personal collection).

The book begins with an informative essay by Hoeflich, the John H. & John M. Kane Professor of Law at the University of Kansas School of Law, that attempts to place the collected material into its historical context. He begins by noting that late nineteenth century saw the invention of technologies like chromolithography and photographic reproduction that allowed the mass printing of a color items, and these technologies exploded just as the postal systems in Great Britain and the United States were fully developed. The result was the penny postcard, a item that went quickly from being a blank white card for short messages to being a dynamic device for advertising, civic promotion, humor, and even some light titillation. It arrived at a time when mass popular culture was taking full root and the new cards echoed the same themes that the new penny press engaged: romance, scandal, greed, alcohol abuse, and the law.

Hoeflich finds it "not at all surprising that many of the comic postcards express anti-lawyer sentiment" (p. vii). Lawyer jokes have long been a part of popular humor in the Western world, with jibes about their hair-splitting arguments and greed common themes. He also notes that the postcard makers often focus on the novelty of women lawyers, perhaps reflecting popular opposition but also perhaps seizing the opportunity for some transgressive sexual frisson. (The French card-makers appear most interested in this kind of "costume play"). The sexism of some of the cards is matched by the crude ethnic humor of others, ranging from light Irish humor to ugly anti-Semitism.

However, often the properness of the legal costume and the formalities of the trial are used merely as a foil for cute illustrations of children as lawyers and judges. Fans of the "Lawyer Dog" Internet



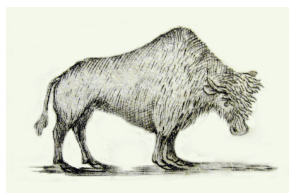
meme would immediately recognize the humor of the animal postcards--even his German counterpart "Honden Wetboek" (p. 15). In other postcards and ephemera, the lawyer is merely the straight man for the colorful plain-speaking client. Another of Hoeflich's subcategories is "Drinking Lawyers" but many of the traditional jokes in these cards could easily be recast for drunken plumbers and doctors.

While varieties of humor make up the bulk of the postcards and ephemera, there are also chapters on legal advertising,

law buildings, and photographs of leading attorneys (even cards with portraits of trailblazing women lawyers). I can attest to the popularity of these genres; my postcard albums are full of courthouse illustrations and hand-colored photographs just like the selections depicted in this book and legal advertising items frequently draw lively auctions on eBay. One advertising sub-genre Hoeflich omits is campaign palm-cards for judicial and prosecutorial offices in the United States. (If nothing else, this otherwise excusable omission deprives the reader of some outstanding examples of 19th century facial hair).

All-in-all, *The Law in Postcards & Ephemera 1890-1962* is a enjoyable work and a valuable addition to any legal history collection. The items visually depict the image of the lawyer and the law in the popular culture of Western Europe and America in the nineteenth century and for this alone it should be in every academic library. One interesting supplemental feature that make these connections more explicit is the short table of references to complimentary passages in Marc Galanter's *Lowering the Bar: Lawyer Jokes and Legal Culture* (2006) found at the end of the book. There is no index but the thirteen topical chapters make this unnecessary. The photo-reproduction is excellent--let's hope that this is not the last effort by Lawbook Exchange to add some color to legal history.

Kurt X. Metzmeier
Associate Director
University of Louisville Law Library



Hudson, John. *The Oxford History of the Laws of England: Volume II, 871-1216*. Oxford, U.K.: Oxford University Press, 2012. xxiii, 956 pp. 9780198260301. \$300.

Hudson's legal history of England from Saxon to Angevin times begins with AD 871, the first regnal year of Alfred, King of the West Saxons and conqueror of the Danes. It ends in 1216, when the famously ill-reputed King John was locked in a civil war with the barons and churchmen who had forced him, in June 1215, to sign Magna Carta. Hudson's voluminous work is the second in a series that presently stands at thirteen volumes. The present reviewer cannot claim to have read all the other twelve, but he is confident that Volume II can stand with any of its siblings. In fact, we can now add Hudson's name to those of Maitland and Holdsworth¹ as authors of indispensable works on early-medieval law.

Hudson's plan is to present parallel treatments of legal institutions, procedures, and doctrines across what he perceives as three periods: First is "Late Anglo-Saxon England" (871-1066), spanning the rise and remarkable persistence of the Wessex dynasty established by Alfred, popularly known as "The Great." Second is "Anglo-Norman England" (1066-1154) covering the rule of William I, popularly known as "The Conqueror," and his descendants. Third is "Angevin England" (1154-1216), beginning with the long reign (1154-1189) of Henry II, a legal revolutionary, empire-builder, and perplexed family man.² Within each of these periods Hudson presents chapters on "Kings and Law," "Courts," "Procedure," and "Land," and "Moveables"; by the Angevin third of the book, land-law practice has taken over the procedural chapter. The three major divisions are in effect parallel books-within-a-book. There is some variation within each; but for all three eras Hudson (in addition to the topics mentioned above) also addresses legal issues related to crime, status, and families. This structure makes it very easy for the reader to trace particular developments across time.

Like Maitland before him, Hudson is at his best when exploring complex problems in reasonable language. He lacks Maitland's epigrammatic brilliance,³ but his work shines when he addresses matters of procedure. If Maitland allows us to imagine that we that we have learned to think like a medieval person, then Hudson allows us to feel what it was like to have "been there." Consider Hudson's patient and lucid treatment (pp. 67-92) of the stages and possible outcomes of a trial before the "suitors" of an Anglo Saxon shire court. After formal (and formulaic) accusation, denial, and presentation of information and arguments, the court would reach a "mesne" or intermediate judgment (pp. 78-79) as to what would constitute proof in the matter. Proof might involve oath-giving, and not just the oath of the accused, but of varying numbers of his equals, neighbors, or sureties—in short, of his "oath helpers" (pp. 81-82).

Failing to satisfy the court with oaths, the defendant might be put to the ordeal.⁴ If the accused party was reputed to be of bad character, the court might skip the oath phase and go straight to

¹ For Maitland, see Frederick Pollock and Frederic William Maitland, *The History of English Law Before the Time of Edward I*, 2nd ed., 2 volumes (1898; Indianapolis: Liberty Fund, [2009]). For Holdsworth, see William S. Holdsworth, *A History of English Law*, 17 volumes (London: Methuen, 1903-1972); note that most of the material pertinent to readers of this review is found in Volume II of Holdsworth.

² The "Angevin" kings were Henry II and his sons Richard I and John. Henry II was the son (and Richard and John the grandsons) of Geoffrey of Anjou, husband of the Empress Maud, who was herself daughter of England's King Henry I (died 1135). The term "Angevins" come from the French lands of Anjou.

³ But then, who doesn't?

⁴ The Ordeal was associated with Shire Courts; it was not allowed in cases before lower, even more local tribunals such as the "Hundred Courts" (p. 85).

the ordeal. Hudson presents this topic, always so appealing to students, with a clear sense of its increasing appeal to Alfred and his successors. He makes it clear that kings of the Wessex line saw the union of state power and religious awe (ordeals were administered by priests) as a force for order and civilization, and quite possibly as a means “to counter a major problem [false swearing?] in a system resting on oaths” (pp. 85-87; see also pp. 181-186). Following the success or failure of oaths and/or boiling water, the court would issue its final ruling (pp. 87-91) based on consensus among its senior members, typically the leading landholders or “thegns.” Having wrapped his readers up in a nice package of community or collective judgment, however, Hudson is quick to point out that there were exceptions—that some “evidence presents judgments being given by kings, great men, or officials, that is by those presiding over the court” (p. 88). Throughout the book, indeed, Hudson’s mastery of sources allows him to be candid about the gaps in our knowledge.

Hudson does an outstanding job of clarifying points that can easily, in such a transitional world as that of the Anglo-Normans, escape our full grasp. To take one of many such, Hudson enhances our appreciation of manorial courts, which were essentially an innovation of the Normans (p. 273, 284-289). It is a basic and widely taught fact that royal courts, from Henry II onward, absorbed legal business formerly decided by feudal tribunals.⁵ But Hudson reminds us that Norman and Angevin kings viewed all landholding as derived from royal power, from Saxon grants of “sake and soke” to post-Conquest feudal or honorial grants. Therefore from the kings’ point of view, aristocratic courts were useful, and remained so, as an integral part of the machinery of royal government (pp. 289-290, 528, 556-562).

Hudson also reinforces our understanding of the Normans’ strong connection between landholding and military service. Given this approach to state security, it was inevitable that the security of military tenures should be a continuing interest of the crown. Henry II inherited the chaos born of the civil wars of his predecessors.⁶ His responses, as Hudson demonstrates systematically, took the form of the celebrated “possessory assizes.” These were forms of action tried by royal courts on behalf of individuals whose had unlawfully lost (1) possession or “seisin” of a free tenement, (2) inheritance of the tenement, or (3) exercise of customary rights and privileges such as that of “advowson,” i.e., the right to nominate priests to serve in a parish (pp. 520, 524-527, 603-626).⁷ Plaintiffs initiated these actions by purchasing writs issued from the royal chancery, thereby enriching the crown and repressing land-grabbers. In common with the “Grand Assize”⁸ (pp. 600-603), the possessory assizes worked through local fact-finding juries. Together with the juries of presentment introduced in criminal proceedings by the Assize of Clarendon⁹ (pp. 514-515), the new forms of action moved English justice away from the law of wergild and firmly toward the notion of a common law.

Hudson benefits from decades of scholarship on medieval English law, consisting not only of the painstaking presentation of original sources offered year after year by the Selden Society, but also

⁵ Likewise, royal courts superceded some of the authority of the shire courts; but like manorial courts, they continued to exist. Shire Courts served both as courts with substantive powers and as procedural way stations for litigation destined for royal courts; see Hudson, pp. 550-556.

⁶ Between the Empress Maud (note 2, above) and King Stephen (1135-1154).

⁷ These phrases describe the assizes of “novel disseisin” (1166), “mort d’ancestor” (1176), and “darrein presentment” (late 1170s).

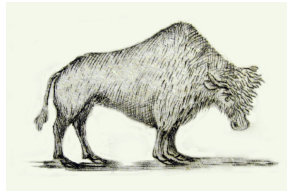
⁸ The Grand Assize (1179) was a new wrinkle in the earlier, still-existing system of “Writs of Right.” It offered defendants (in trials of the right to land) the opportunity to substitute trial by jury for judicial combat. Its introduction marked a decline in trial by combat—and of all the abuses to which that form of justice had been subject.

⁹ The Assize of Clarendon dates to 1166.

of numerous useful secondary works.¹⁰ He thus has advantages denied to either Maitland or Holdsworth; though like both historians he often draws upon deep study of a classic treatise. In Maitland's case the definitive work was the mid-thirteenth century production associated with royal judge Henry de Bracton.¹¹ In Hudson's case the treatise is the late twelfth-century work named for Henry II's warrior-justiciar Ranulf de Glanville, who recorded, organized, and promoted his master's revolution in law. Hudson frequently comments upon this Tractatus de Legibus et Consuetudinibus Regni Angliae,¹² or relies upon it; the term "Glanvill" rates more than sixty entries in Hudson's "index of subjects" (p. 937).

It is simply giving Hudson his due to say that his accomplishment is inspiring (as well as intimidating); but this does not mean that, in our search for one-stop treatises, we can dispense with Maitland or Holdsworth. Hudson, to take one example, contains several references to "final concords" or "feet of fines"; but Maitland presents us with a fluidly written essay on these early written records, proving by his exposition that the technical and procedural can become an agency of cultural change.¹³ Likewise Hudson discusses the rise of a legal profession at only a few points, more or less in passing—and this is natural, since there was no developed "legal profession" by the time of Magna Carta. For a more through treatment (and one that takes us beyond Hudson's endpoint) we can be grateful for Holdsworth.¹⁴ This is after all the way of great legal works. The publication of one inspired synthesis (think of Blackstone) does not obliterate the usefulness, and certainly not the pleasures of its predecessor (think Coke).

Paul M. Pruitt, Jr.
Bounds Law Library
University of Alabama



¹⁰ For a selection of useful secondary works from recent decades, consider H.G. Richardson and G.O. Sayles, *Law and Legislation: From Aethelberht to Magna Carta* (Edinburgh: University Press, 1966); S.F.C. Milsom, *The Legal Framework of English Feudalism* (New York: Cambridge University Press, 1976); Ralph V. Turner, *The English Judiciary in the Age of Glanvill and Bracton, 1176-1239* (New York: Cambridge University Press, 1985); R.C. Van Caenegem, *The Birth of English Common Law*, 2nd edition (New York: Cambridge University Press, 1988); and J.C. Holt, *Magna Carta*, 2nd edition (New York: Cambridge University Press, 1992).

¹¹ See Henry de Bracton, *De Legibus et Consuetudinibus Angliae* (New Haven: Yale University Press, 1915). The first major accomplishment of Maitland's scholarly career was F.W. Maitland, editor, *Bracton's Note Book: A Collection of Cases Decided in the King's Courts During the Reign of Henry the Third*, 3 volumes (London: C.J. Clay and Sons, 1887). For Holdsworth's confession that he "owes much to Bracton" see his *History of English Law*, II: 320. For Maitland's influence upon Holdsworth see H.E. Bell, *Maitland: A Critical Examination and Assessment* (Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, 1965), 64.

¹² Ranulf de Glanville, *The Treatise on the Laws and Customs of the Realm of England Commonly Called Glanvill*, edited by G.D.G. Hall (New York: Clarendon Press, 1993).

¹³ Pollock and Maitland, *History of English Law*, II: 99-110.

¹⁴ Holdsworth, *History of English Law*, II: 311-319, and (for the beginnings of the Inns of Court) 506-512.

Molesworth, Robert. *An Account of Denmark: With Francogallia and Some Considerations for the Promoting of Agriculture and Employing the Poor*. Indianapolis: Liberty Fund, 2011. xxi, 394p. Paperback. ISBN: 978-0-86597-804-1. \$17.00.

This Liberty Fund reprint combines three different works in which Robert Molesworth had a hand. *An Account of Denmark* and *Some Considerations for the Promoting of Agriculture and Employing the Poor* were both written by Molesworth. Molesworth also translated Francis Hotman's *Francogallia*. Justin Champion edited this edition and includes a thorough introduction. There is also a detailed description of the previous editions of the included texts that were used to create this volume as well as any additions or deletions made.

For those unfamiliar with Robert Molesworth the introduction provides an incredibly useful biography of the man and his works (pp. ix-xi). Robert Molesworth (1656-1725) was a writer, member of parliament, and steward of his own estates in both England and Ireland (pp. ix). He has been recognized as one of the last "Real Whigs" (pp. xi). The Whigs were a political party in England which prized the public good above all forms of government.¹ Molesworth believed in public liberty and civil rights and blasted political and religious corruption (pp. ix, xii). He also championed the importance of reading and education even encouraging his daughters to read and learn (pp. xiv-xv).

An Account of Denmark receives top billing in this edition, probably because it is Molesworth's most famous work. His work as William III's envoy to Denmark in 1689 provided Molesworth with the necessary information to write *An Account of Denmark*. In *An Account of Denmark*, Molesworth provides a detailed description of the country as it was in 1692. The first several chapters describe the lands constituting Denmark as well as any of the other countries belonging to the King of Denmark (Ch. 1-5). Molesworth then goes on to discuss the form of government in Denmark, including the progression to a hereditary and absolute monarchy (Ch. 6 & 7). The discussion then moves on to the people of the country (Ch. 8). Molesworth movingly discusses how poor people suffered from hardship, degradation, and sickness. He even compares the people of Zealand to slaves in Barbados (pp. 70). The ways in which the country raises money form the basis of Chapter 9. Molesworth describes the revenue stream as coming from taxes upon subjects, customs paid by foreigners, and rents the King collected from his own estates (pp. 76). Chapter 10 discusses the army, which by modeling Denmark's army on that of France, Molesworth argues the King built it to an unsupportable size. Discussions of the court (royal household) and interests between Denmark and other countries and princes follow (Ch. 12-14). The work ends with a discussion of clergy, learning, and the conclusion (Ch. 16).

The discussion in *An Account of Denmark* which law librarians will find most interesting is that of the laws and courts of justice (Ch. 15). This is the one area where Molesworth has praise for Denmark. He expounds that, "Danish laws, I must needs begin with this good character of them in general, That for justice, brevity, and perspicuity, they exceed all that I know in the World" (pp. 143). Molesworth even expresses a greater respect for the advocates in Denmark than those in England (pp. 143). Molesworth describes the general three court system in Denmark comprised of the Byfoghts Court in Cities and Towns or Herredsfoghts Court in the Country; the Landstag or general head Court for the Province; and finally the Highright in Copenhagen, where the King sometimes sat and Nobility of the Kingdom always sat (pp. 144). Limits were set on how much someone must pay to plead a case (pp. 146). Molesworth appears most impressed by the fact that Apothecaries could not practice unless appointed by the College of Physicians and confirmed by the King; furthermore, the shops were inspected two or three times a year and prices were fixed (pp. 148).

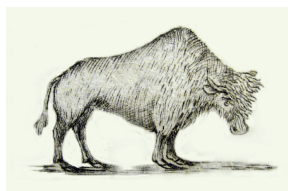
¹ Earl Jowitt, *Jowitt's Dictionary of English Law* 2419 (Daniel Greenberg ed., 3rd ed. 2010).

Francogallia was originally written in Latin by Francis Hotman in 1574. This piece discusses the ancient free state of France (or Gaul). Robert Molesworth translated the work into English and this edition includes the translator's preface included in the second edition of the translation. Interestingly, the footnotes inform the reader that the translator's preface was not included in the 1711 Timothy Goodwin edition of *Francogallia*, but did help form the basis of an independent later text, *Principles of a Real Whig* (pp. 171). *Francogallia* was the most difficult of the three works to read. This could be in part because the work was translated from the original Latin as opposed to the other two works which were originally written in English. *Francogallia* charts the progression of the region from pre-Roman occupation into its existence as a Roman province, through the possession by the Franks. The line of succession of the Kingdom is discussed at great length (Ch. 6 and 7). Hotman devoted an entire chapter to the right of the royal family to wear a large head of hair (Ch. 9). Different issues relating to the particular family line which ruled the area are discussed in detail.

Some Considerations for the Promoting of Agriculture and Employing the Poor is a slight departure from the other works in that it discusses agricultural concerns, rather than focusing on governmental bodies. This piece was the easiest to read and most interesting of the three works in the book. Molesworth expresses great admiration for many of the practices in effect in England, and disparages Ireland for failing to promote and enforce the same policies. According to Molesworth, "the whole Oeconomy [sic] of Agriculture is generally mistaken or neglected in this Kingdom" (pp. 332). The essay goes on to expound on the problems in Ireland caused by the practice of having multiple tenants on the land. Molesworth promotes the idea of instituting a "School for Husbandry" in each county, where an expert in the English methods could teach (pp. 345). He even goes on to suggest that people continue to work the land on Holy Days, including Sunday afternoon, in bad harvest weather.

This book was hard to read at times. Some typeface changes were made. For instance, I was able to consult an original printing of the second edition of *Francogallia* and noticed that it followed the old English typeface tradition of using an "f" to signify an "s"; whereas this edition thankfully departed from that custom. However, the original spelling of many words was maintained. Therefore, readers encounter such words as "chuse", "compleat", "shew", and "publick". I understand that maintaining these period spellings helped to retain the original character of the works; however, it did make me pause every time I came across such a word, to allow my brain time to process how that word would be spelled today. I found that this pause interrupted the flow of reading and therefore made it more difficult to ensure a complete comprehension of what I had read.

Deborah L. Heller
Reference Librarian and Lecturer in Law
Arthur W. Diamond Law Library
Columbia University



Zuckert, Michael P. and Derek A. Webb (eds.). *The Anti-Federalist Writings of the Melancton Smith Circle*. Indianapolis: Liberty Fund, 2009. xxxvi, 447 pages. ISBN: 978-0-86597-757-0. \$14.50.

It is perhaps not surprising that the names of Alexander Hamilton, John Madison, and John Jay are deeply embedded in American historical tradition. Among other things, their collective contribution to *The Federalist* suffices to secure their place in public mind. However, the Anti-Federalist contributions to the fierce struggle over ratification of the constitution provide thoughtful insight into the reasoning of those who operated to defend the power of the states, as well as, to articulate a significant critique of specific elements of that constitutional enterprise.

Michael Zuckert, currently chair of the Political Science Department, University of Notre Dame and Derek Webb, Princeton University, have provided the reader with extensive access to what amounts to the “losing” side of the constitutional ratification debates. Indeed, their editorial effort extends the earlier work undertaken by Gordon Wood and the late Herbert J. Storing who devoted substantial academic effort aimed at tracing the intellectual contributions that derive from the Anti-Federalists. Very simply put, the United States Constitution ratified in 1789, is the delicate synthesis of views put forth by Melancton Smith (and his circle) over against the Federalist perspective. This edition, therefore, provides us with valuable access to the fullest extent of Smith’s contributions to a pivotal period in the formulation of the American polity.

There is considerable evidence that Melancton Smith was the key figure among the Anti-Federalists. A native New Yorker, Smith became one of the most formidable opponents of Federalist Alexander Hamilton during the constitutional convention. These debates deserve wider exposure for reasons of civic understanding and enlightened political discourse. Zuckert and Webb were aided in their work through the vehicle of an approach, known as ‘principal component analysis’ (PCA) which has been completed by John Burrows, professor emeritus of literary and linguistic computing, University of Newcastle, Australia. Through the computational analysis of a writer’s vocabulary it is possible to establish authorship with a considerable degree of certainty. Accordingly, the application of PCA encourages us to accept that Melancton Smith was, in all probability, the singular author of letters appearing under the name of *Brutus* and the *Federal Farmer*.

When revisiting the letters, speeches, and pseudonymous essays of Melancton Smith the reader is rewarded with an enormously powerful series of meditations on the substance, style, and sense of the constitutional project being lionized by the Federalists. Political discourse has been in a state of decline from several decades and it is both dispiriting and inspirational to listen to Smith as he reasons about the fate of the American experiment.

Recently scholars have begun to trace some linkages between the Anti-Federalists of the nineteenth century and the Progressives of the twentieth century leading up to the New Deal. Indeed, it has been noted that Ronald Reagan helped promote a resurgence of the Anti-Federalist political philosophy, including the view that the federal government presents us with more problems than solutions.¹ More contemporaneously, the reflections of Smith, and his Anti-Federalist colleagues,

¹ Elvin T. Lim, “The Anti-Federalist Strand in Progressive Politics and Political Thought,” 66 (1) *Political Research Quarterly*, 32-45 (2013).

reminds us that American government is not by any means a 'more perfect union' and admits of continuous improvement. There remain some essential points of emphasis put forward by the Anti-Federalists which warrant our attention. Against the 'new science of politics' espoused by the Federalists, Smith continuously returns to a notion of classical republicanism that builds a central government upon a system of strong states. We are reminded that the Greeks presented to the world "the theatre of human greatness"² and constructions such as the Amphyctionic Council of ancient Greek cities might provide a useful model for a deliberative body within a republic. Furthermore, the Anti-Federalists were committed to a simple form of government guided by an accessible 'common good' in contrast to the more complex approach articulated by James Madison that encouraged a clash of factions. Also, the Anti-Federalists made a particular point of speaking in favor of direct and responsive government which included a preference for strong states and representatives who more closely reflect those they represented. Smith spoke eloquently about the need to avoid "a reduction of all the states into a consolidated government"³ and that the "most important end of government then, is the proper direction of its internal policy, and oeconomy; this is the province of the state governments."⁴

Flowing from the above noted concerns about direct representation of citizens, Smith argues well for a vision of self-governing communities that operates against the appearance of political elites, or an aristocracy, that will debase the form of government to be fashioned in America. While the Federalists were fearful of the tyranny of the majority, the Anti-Federalists were clear in their conviction that the American political order would fall prey to the wealthy and powerful. Smith admits that there are "natural aristocrats"⁵ among them, such as John Adams. However, he remained firm in the view that men of the "middling class"⁶ were needed to draw a "true picture of the people."⁷ For Smith government is intended to protect the rights of the people and establish a civic order that would promote their happiness. In such institutions as the Senate, Smith saw scope for sinecure and special interest.

Smith turns his attention to the role of the superior court; the third point in the triangle of government which includes the legislative and executive elements. Here, again, he offers views which highlight the propensity for a government body to become removed and remote from the common citizen and will tend to serve the interests of the wealthy and powerful. The authority vested in the superior court will make its members unaccountable for any misconduct and also lead to an atrophying of the state court system.

The assertions and arguments of the Anti-Federalists continue to have resonance for those considering constitutional matters as they relate to executive, legislative, and judicial functions. Smith's writings deserve wider popularity and this recent edition serves a most appropriate purpose for contemporary legal scholars and academics concerned with the mechanics of government. It is perpetually useful to return to founding principles not only for understanding

² Michael P. Zuckert and Derek A. Webb, *The Anti-Federalist Writings of the Melancton Smith Circle*, p. 148.

³ Supra note, 291.

⁴ Supra note, 214.

⁵ Supra note, 304.

⁶ Supra note, 298.

⁷ Supra note, 298.

the strength of the modes and orders that have been built upon those principles, but also, to contemplate the challenges and considerations offered by those who called those principles into question. The American republic suffered through a fundamental re-examination of its genesis during the Civil War. Smith was conscious of the wickedness of slavery and his insertions into the debate over the form, function, and features of the constitution were calculated “to furnish the world with an example of a great people, who in their civil institutions hold chiefly in view, the attainment of virtue, and happiness among ourselves.”⁸

This publication also includes a pamphlet on the case of *Rutgers v. Waddington* (1784) which resulted in a ruling by the Mayor’s Court of New York dealing with that state’s Trespass Act of 1783. Here we see Melancton Smith’s ingenuity in opposing the legal acumen of Alexander Hamilton. Once again, Smith was bested by his Federalist foe, but not without framing some excellent arguments and entreaties in favour of caution regarding constitutional, legal and political matters.

Zuckert and Webb have assembled a comprehensive range of writings that have been established as being authored by Melancton Smith. The Anti-Federalists undoubtedly found an eloquent advocate in this multi-faceted individual who, while seeing the promise of the federal form of government, insisted upon the need for dialogue to ensure that the foundation of that general government was solid and sound. Our predilection for the Federalist triumvirate of Hamilton, Jay, and Madison should be adjusted to welcome wider study of loyal New Yorker, Melancton Smith.

Paul F. McKenna
Lecturer, School of Information Management
Dalhousie University, Nova Scotia

<p>Member News</p> <p>Mike Widener</p>	
---	---

An in-depth interview with **Warren Billings** (University of New Orleans) is one of the featured articles in the Autumn 2012 issue of *A Legal Miscellanea*, the newsletter of the Friends of the Jacob Burns Law Library, George Washington University. The newsletter is available online at <http://www.law.gwu.edu/Library/Friends/>.

Lincoln’s Suspension of Habeas Corpus: the Pamphlet Literature and Congressional Debate, compiled and with introductions by **Douglas Lind** (Southern Illinois University Law Library), has just been published by the William S. Hein Company. **Lind** gave a presentation entitled “Free Speech or Treasonous Talk? Civilian Arrests in Southern Illinois During the Civil War,” Oct. 22, 2012, at the General John A. Logan Museum in Murphysboro, IL, in conjunction with the exhibit, “Lincoln: The Constitution and the Civil War.”

Linda Tesar (Wolf Law Library, College of William & Mary) has published “Forensic Bibliography:

⁸ Supra note, 214.

Reconstructing the Library of George Wythe” in the Winter 2013 issue of *Law Library Journal* (vol. 105, pages 55-77). This is the same paper that won the 2012 AALL/LexisNexis Call for Papers Competition.

Mike Widener (Lillian Goldman Law Library, Yale Law School) will be teaching his “Law Books: History and Connoisseurship” course for the University of Virginia’s Rare Book School once again, June 17-21, 2013. There is one important change: the course will be one of four Rare Book School courses that will be offered that week on the Yale University campus in New Haven, CT.

Exhibits

Kasia Solon Cristobal



FROM THE HARVARD LAW SCHOOL LIBRARY: Long Road to Equality

In 1983, HLS student Evan Wolfson authored a prescient third year paper titled “Same-sex Marriage and Morality: The Human Rights Vision of the Constitution.” Thirty years and countless examinations of the constitution later, two cases regarding gay marriage, *Hollingsworth v. Perry* (challenging California’s Proposition 8) and *United States v. Windsor* (challenging the Defense of Marriage Act) are being argued in front of the Supreme Court on March 26 and 27, 2013. Wolfson led a wave of Harvard Law School students and faculty members who fought for or participated in the discussion about gay marriage.

Today nine states have legalized same-sex marriage, with Massachusetts leading the way with the 2003 Goodridge decision, which led to much public and intra-Harvard thought and debate, memorialized in *The Record* and the *Harvard Law School Bulletin*. And the fight – with HLS involvement – continues. At the Supreme Court’s request, Professor Vicki Jackson submitted amicus briefs on the jurisdictional and standing issues in *Windsor*, while other Harvard Law School faculty and scholars have contributed to many of the briefs on the merits of both cases. While the Supreme Court deliberates, other members of the Harvard Law School community continue to theorize, advocate and shape the freedom to marry both here in the United States and overseas.

Come visit the Caspersen Room in the HLS Library to view “Long Road to Equality” – an exhibit documenting the involvement of HLS students, faculty and alumni in the long road to marriage equality. Curated by HLS Library staff members Mindy Kent and Margaret Peachy, the exhibit will be on view through July 2013. The Caspersen Room is open daily 9 to 5 (closed for special events).

Extra! Extra! Read All About It: A Tale of True Crime

Featuring materials from the Library's Historical & Special Collections, this exhibit examines a short chapter in the United States' history of true crime narratives:

<http://www.law.harvard.edu/library/special/exhibitions/extra!-extra!-read-all-about-it.html>

Topics include: serialized true crime literature, crime photography in newspapers, and the representation of family life in the media's coverage of the Sacco and Vanzetti case. Highlights from the exhibit include an early example of an Associated Press Wirephoto, a photograph album compiled by an expert witness in the Lindbergh kidnapping case, and materials from the Library's collection of Wood Detective Agency Records, the first private detective agency in New England.

The exhibit was curated by Lesley Schoenfeld, Historical & Special Collections, Harvard Law School Library, with contributions from Michele Fazio, Assistant Professor of English, University of North Carolina at Pembroke. It is on view daily 9 to 5 in the Library's Caspersen Room through April 26, 2013.

Oliver Wendell Holmes, Jr. Digital Suite

The Harvard Law School Library is pleased to announce the release of the Oliver Wendell Holmes, Jr. Digital Suite: <http://library.law.harvard.edu/suites/owh>. The Suite is comprised of five manuscript collections as well as three image groups. Every attempt was made to digitize as much of each collection as possible and only a small percentage of the Library's Holmes primary material that was not digitized. The manuscript collections included in the Suite are:

1. The John G. Palfrey Collection of Oliver Wendell Holmes Jr. Papers, 1715-1938
2. Mark DeWolfe Howe Research Materials Related to the Life of Oliver Wendell Holmes, Jr., 1858-1968
3. The Edward J. Holmes Collection of Oliver Wendell Holmes Jr. Materials, 1853-1944
4. Oliver Wendell Holmes, Jr. Addenda, 1818-1978
5. Letters from Holmes to Lady Castletown Small Manuscript Collection

The key component of the OWH, Jr. Suite is the discovery environment developed by the Library's Digital Lab and called 3D (Discovery and Delivery of Digital collections). 3D enables a person to search and browse across all eight collections in the Suite from one access point. A search of the over 100,000 digitized documents and over 1,000 images can also be easily refined by the site's faceted search functions.

The Suite also supports active involvement from users who are offered the opportunity to add tags to items as well as participate in discussions. Visitors to the site are encouraged to increase the accessibility to the collections by adding tags designating topics, names, dates, and locations to items they view. Researchers can also participate in forum discussions about the collections themselves or topics they introduce. By becoming active members of the OWH community, users increase the utility and discoverability of the site.

The Oliver Wendell Holmes, Jr. Digital Suite was made possible by the work of many individuals. The Library's Digital Lab team of Steve Chapman, Andy Silva, Lindsay Dumas and Craig Smith all developed the 3D software as well as did quality assurance checks on material returning from imaging services. Ed Moley and Margaret Peachy of the Library's Historical & Special Collections unit provided the finding aids with the additional metadata necessary for 3D's optimal functionality.

FROM THE FRED PARKS LAW LIBRARY, SOUTH TEXAS COLLEGE OF LAW:

The Legacy of Lawrence v. Texas

On display now in the Fred Parks Law Library lobby is *The Legacy of Lawrence v. Texas*, an exhibit that contains some of the briefs presented in the *Lawrence* case as well as materials on gay rights and marriage equality from the Library's main collection. The Special Collections Department houses the records of the *Lawrence* case, which were graciously donated by one of the attorneys on the case, South Texas alumnus and Adjunct Professor Mitchell Katine. The whole collection can be viewed online in our digital collections. This exhibit will be up until August 31, 2013.

The week of March 25, 2013, two cases concerning gay rights will be argued before the Supreme Court. The first, *Dennis Hollingsworth, et al. v. Kristin M. Perry, et al.* (12-144), seeks to strike down California's voter-approved ban on same sex marriage and declare that gay couples can legally marry not just in California but nationwide. The other, *United States v. Edith Windsor* (12-307), challenges the Defense of Marriage Act. These important cases could change the lives of countless citizens, providing not just equal protection, but equal recognition of their relationships and families.

Ten years ago this same week another landmark case was heard by the Supreme Court. In *Lawrence v. Texas*, 539 U.S. 558 (2003), the United States Supreme Court voted 6-3 to strike down the sodomy law in Texas and reversed the Court's own decision in *Bowers v. Hardwick*, 478 U.S. 186 (1986), where the Court held that the due process clause of the Fourteenth Amendment did not confer a fundamental right on homosexuals to engage in consensual sodomy. The majority, consisting of Justices Kennedy, Stevens, Souter, Ginsberg, and Breyer, held that the convictions under the Texas statute violated the petitioners' vital interests in liberty and privacy, protected by the due process clause, for several reasons, among them that the statute sought to control a personal relationship between two consenting adults. *Lawrence* thus invalidated similar laws throughout the United States that criminalized sodomy between consenting same-sex adults acting in private and invalidated the application of sodomy laws to heterosexual sex based on morality concerns. Justice O'Connor agreed that the Texas statute was unconstitutional, however she based her decision on the equal protection clause, not on the due process clause, as the statute discriminated against homosexuals as a distinct class of persons. She did not join the majority in overruling *Bowers*. The dissent was written by Justices Scalia and Thomas and Chief Justice Rehnquist, who did not believe that *Bowers* should have been overruled, that the Texas statute did not violate due process nor did it infringe on a fundamental right, and it did not deny the equal protection of the laws. Justice Thomas believed that the statute was "uncommonly silly" and should be repealed by the state legislature, however the Supreme Court was not empowered to help as there is no general right of privacy in the Bill of Rights or in any other part of the Constitution.

Land & Cattle

The Houston Livestock Show and Rodeo is February 25 - March 17 this year. In honor of mutton busting, the calf scramble, and over 80 years of supporting education, facilitating better agricultural practices, and being the largest livestock show and rodeo in the world, the Fred Parks Law Library brings you *Land & Cattle*, a display of selected materials on farm law, animal law, agricultural law and, yes, cowboy law. These items will be on display in the second floor library lobby until March 18, 2013.

Legal Illuminations: The Art of Law

Legal Illuminations: The Art of Law was on display from November 9, 2012, to January 31, 2013, in the library lobby, and contained a selection of materials from the library that shows how illustrations and art have brought the law to the public from the thirteenth century to the present. Tolstoy described art as "a means of union among men, joining them together in the same feelings, and indispensable for life and progress toward well-being of individuals and of humanity." Accordingly, he felt that artistic merit derived largely from morality, the same bond of ethical obligation that has been the foundation many legal codes throughout history. Based on this concept, is there any wonder that artists have found the law to be such a rich source of inspiration?

The very nature of law involves conflict; it calls up ethical and moral questions as well as situations of peril, guilt, innocence and retribution, all of which have been depicted through art in various ways, and for various purposes. Visual art records our history in ways that words alone cannot express.

Just as one can study social change through art, so too can one study legal history. The stele of the Code of Hammurabi depict the ruler receiving the law from the Babylonian Sun God. The Nauri Decree of Seti I shows Pharaoh presenting an offering to the Gods. The Law of Moses can be seen in multiple interpretations of The Judgment of Solomon and Susanna and the Elders. As law went from being inspired by the Divine to being created by men, we see the use of art as a warning against the corruption of justice in Gerard David's Judgment of Cambyses.

A different sort of illustration can be seen in the use of maps. In *Mare Clausum*, Selden asserts that according to the law of nations, it is possible to have private dominion over the sea as well as land and that "the dominion of the British sea was always a part or appendant of the empire of that island." To that end, the map of England in the *Mare Clausum* shows a very large island surrounded by a tiny sea, demonstrating that very dominance in a subtle way.

The inherent drama of the law is most evident (no pun intended) when it is on display in the courtroom. Trials are a contest between opposing forces. Over most of the last two centuries courtroom combatants had been captured by courtroom artists. As technology has advanced, so has our inside knowledge of trial proceedings, first with still photography and then in some cases, as famously demonstrated by the OJ Simpson trial, television cameras. For now, cameras are not allowed in federal court and artists use their skills to bring trials to life for the public. These artists masterfully capture the drama of the trial as they interpret the events before them, telling the story in a series of hand-drawn images.

Today the most well-known form of illustration dealing with the law may be the editorial cartoon. These run the gambit of political and social issues, and thus frequently involve the court system. Political cartoonists combine criticism and satire and display them using the obvious and ridiculous. In ruling on *Hustler Magazine, Inc. vs. Jerry Falwell* (485 U.S. 46), Chief Justice Rehnquist wrote that, "Despite their sometimes caustic nature... graphic depictions and satirical cartoons have played a prominent role in public and political debate." He concludes that, from the viewpoint of history, our political discourse would have been poorer without them. Indeed, a quick Internet search demonstrates that there are plenty of resources available for one to "write" the history (legal and otherwise) of Britain and the United States from at least 1800 to the present using nothing but cartoons.

FROM THE WEST VIRGINIA UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF LAW LIBRARY
Remembering the Buffalo Creek Disaster, February 26, 1972

The current exhibition at WVU's College of Law, "Remembering the Buffalo Creek Disaster, February 26, 1972" examines one of the worst coal mining disasters in our nation's history. Sponsored by Special Collections, this exhibition uses period photographs, documents, and explanatory graphics to describe the failure of the coal slurry retaining dam at Buffalo Creek, Logan County, West Virginia.

While most mining disasters occur at the mine and involve miners working that shift, the Buffalo Creek dam break released 130 million gallons of water, coal sludge and waste materials in a 20 - 30 foot wall of water that flooded the towns of Buffalo Valley. The flood occurred early on a Saturday morning when families were at home. Most were still in their pajamas, unaware of the approaching water. The only warning came from neighbors as they ran up the mountainside to escape. Most never knew what was coming. The force of the water was so great it knocked houses off their foundations, stripped ties from railroad beds and twisted the rails around tree trunks. Many families were swept away still inside their homes.

125 people were killed, 4,000 left homeless, over 1,000 were injured and nearly 1500 houses and mobile homes were destroyed or damaged. Property damage was estimated at \$50 million.

The resulting legal case, Dennis Prince et al. V. Pittston, set landmark precedence on several fronts, the most notable for the recognition of PTSD, as suffering equal to physical harm or financial loss.

This exhibition is a prelude to the Buffalo Creek Symposium to be held at the WVU College of Law February 2014. The exhibit will remain on view through May 2013. Contact Stewart Plein (Stewart.Plein@mail.wvu.edu) for more information.

FROM THE LILLIAN GOLDMAN LAW LIBRARY, YALE LAW SCHOOL:
From Litchfield to Yale: Law Schools in Connecticut, 1782-1843

A new Yale Law Library exhibit celebrates Connecticut's role as the birthplace of vocational legal education in the United States.

The exhibit, "From Litchfield to Yale: Law Schools in Connecticut, 1782-1843," is on display through May 2013 in the Lillian Goldman Law Library, Yale Law School. It was curated by Michael von der Linn, Manager of the Antiquarian Book Department at The Lawbook Exchange, Ltd., with help from Michael Widener, Rare Book Librarian in the Lillian Goldman Law Library.

Although Virginia's College of William & Mary began offering law lectures in 1779, the Litchfield Law School in northwest Connecticut was the first school to provide a focused curriculum of legal training, beginning in 1782. The school's success inspired the establishment of a law school in New Haven in about 1800, which eventually evolved into today's Yale Law School. Two other law schools operated for several years in Hebron and Windham. In the early 19th century Connecticut had more law schools than any other state in the union.

On display are student notebooks, textbooks, letters and other documents of the schools and their instructors. Included are items on loan from the Litchfield Historical Society and from Manuscripts & Archives, Yale University Library.

The exhibit is open to the public, 9am-10pm daily, February 5 - May 31, 2013 in the Lillian Goldman Law Library, Yale Law School. It will also go online via the Yale Law Library Rare Books Blog, at <<http://blogs.law.yale.edu/blogs/rarebooks/>>.

For more information, contact Mike Widener, Rare Book Librarian, at (203) 432-4494 or <mike.widener@yale.edu>.

Collection of Italian decrees leads Yale Law Library's Acquisitions

By Mike Widener, Rare Book Librarian, Lillian Goldman Law Library, Yale Law School

This year's outstanding acquisition at the Yale Law Library is the Farley P. Katz Collection of Italian City-State Laws and Decrees. We acquired the collection from San Antonio attorney and book collector Farley P. Katz, who assembled it over a period of thirty years. The collection contains 270 items dating mainly from the early 16th century to the mid-17th century.

The bulk of the collection consists of 150 printed decrees, proclamations and laws from Florence and Venice, almost all in 2-to-4-leaf quarto pamphlets, and close to 100 broadsides from Florence, Venice, Vicenza, Rome, Padua, Genoa, Bologna, Milan, Turin, Alessandria, Casale Monferrato, Palermo, Parma, Verona, and Udine. These ephemera were designed to publicize new laws and regulations to the public. They cover the entire gamut of regulations: public health, commerce, smuggling, gun control, theft, taxation, women's rights, coinage, public archives, manufacturing, agriculture, court regulations, commercial law, prisons, and on and on. They are valuable not only for the social, political, and legal history of early modern Italy, but also as examples of early job printing. A substantial portion of them are not found in WorldCat.

Another outstanding acquisition was *De D. Ivonis juris consulti laudibus et vita oratio* (Cologne, 1574), a biography of Saint Ives, the patron saint of lawyers and abandoned children. Yale's copy has a hand-colored portrait of the saint with the caption "Ivo, patron of patrons / Protector and guardian of the widow and orphans / Favor the oppressed and give them justice". As a companion to this book, we acquired a speech delivered on the feast of Saint Ives by the German theologian Martin Eisengrein, *Oratio de corrupto Iudiciorum usu, et dignitate Iurisprudentiae, in Festo divi Ivonis* (Dillingen, 1559), which quotes the proverb "A good jurist / A bad Christian."

Two classics of foreign law were acquired: *Code de Napoleon le Grand* (Florence, 1809), a deluxe edition bearing a fine engraved portrait of Napoleon; and the polyglot edition of Catherine the Great's *Nakaz* (St. Petersburg, 1770), her proposed reform of Russian law with parallel text in Russian, Latin, German, and French.

Among the additions to the collection of illustrated law books were two editions of Giovanni d'Andrea's essay on trees of consanguinity (Nuremberg 1483 and Vienna 1513) and 45 German and Dutch law books with allegorical title pages or frontispieces.

American items included a rare 1841 prospectus for the *Louisiana Law Journal* with a penciled note, "25 per ct discount will be allowed to the trade", and an anonymous manuscript poem (1743) about a lawsuit in Canterbury, New Hampshire. Outstanding English items included the 1599 edition of Edmund Plowden's *Commentaries* and two illustrated works on legal architecture: *The Central Criminal Court of London* (1909) and Samuel Ireland's *Picturesque Views, With an historical Account of the Inns of Court* (1800).

From the Dusty Archives

Stewart Plein



Welcome to "From the Dusty Archives," a new column for the LH&RB Newsletter. I'm introducing the column with an item from the College of Law Archives at West Virginia University. Do you have something interesting in your archives you'd like to share? Please submit your articles to

Stewart.Plein@mail.wvu.edu

Laurence Tribe, American Constitutional Law, and Ed Baker C. Edwin Baker Collection

The College of Law at West Virginia University is the institutional repository for the C. Edwin Baker Papers. Professor Baker was an internationally recognized legal scholar for his research in the areas of the constitution, media policy and the first amendment. At the time of his death in 2009, Baker was the Nicholas F. Gallicchio Professor of Law at the University of Pennsylvania.

The Baker Collection was donated to the College of Law in 2011. Nancy Baker, Professor Baker's sister, donated his papers, publications, and personal library. Ms. Baker also endowed a lecture series, the C. Edwin Baker Lecture for Liberty, Equality, and Democracy. The second annual Baker Lecture was held November 9, 2012. Susan H. Williams, the Walter W. Foskett Professor of Law and Director of the Center for Constitutional Democracy at the Maurer School of Law, Indiana University, was this year's speaker. Williams' lecture, "A Feminist Vision of Free Speech Theory," was rooted in Baker's scholarship on free speech. The lecture is available as a webcast from the WVU College of Law home page: <http://lawmediasite.wvu.edu/Mediasite/Catalog/catalogs/default/?state=GgAnqPMsXVKQU8yvylRS>

From an archival prospective, the Baker papers provide an important reflection of the development and career of an academic scholar. The collection also serves as a rich resource for scholars who are interested in studying constitutional issues, freedom of speech, the first amendment, and mass media policy--all areas which formed the center of Baker's scholarship. Highlights from the collection offer rich documentation of Baker's early life and academic career, including drafts and materials he used for researching his first book, HUMAN LIBERTY AND FREEDOM OF SPEECH, in which he developed the liberty theory of free speech, arguing "that First Amendment liberty rights (as well as Fourteenth Amendment equality rights) required by political or moral theory are central to the possibility of progressive change." Seth Kreimer writes in his essay "Remembering Ed Baker," that his "liberty theory" (w)as a major alternative to the "marketplace of ideas" in justifying protection of free expression.

Anne Marie Lofaso, Associate Dean of Faculty Research and Development and Professor of Law at the WVU College of Law, was a student of Baker's when she attended law school at the University of Pennsylvania. Professor Lofaso remembers "Ed" as a soft-spoken man from Kentucky, who "taught me how to think and to think freely."

The C. Edwin Baker Collection includes many interesting documents from his life and career. Some choice items include a classroom assignment titled The First Amendment: Roots of Our Freedom handed in when Baker attended Madisonville High School (1961 - 1965) in Madisonville, Kentucky. Other items reflect different stages of his career including assignments from his Bachelor of Arts degree in political science from Stanford University (1965-1969), where he graduated Phi Beta Kappa, and his J.D. from Yale Law School (1969-1972).

Professor Baker was also a Fellow in Law and Humanities at Harvard University (1974-1975) while employed in his first academic position as Assistant Professor at the University of Toledo (1972-1975).

One of the most interesting documents from the collection originates from Baker's fellowship at Harvard. The item is a plain, tan, lined composition book with handwritten notes. This particular item required a great deal of investigation in order to place it properly within the collection. The only clue available was a small calendar for 1975 pasted inside the front cover and the word "Tribe" at the top of the first page of notes.

This nondescript notebook, with "Ed Baker" written in red in the top left hand corner, was kept by Professor Baker during his Harvard Fellowship while auditing Laurence Tribe's American Constitutional Law course in 1974-75. Baker, as a young scholar in his first professorial position, took the opportunity to sit in on Professor Tribe's class on constitutional law, a subject Baker also taught. This proved to be an auspicious moment for Baker as Professor Tribe was in the process of drafting his textbook, American Constitutional Law, at this time.

This diagram, produced by Professor Tribe for his 1975 constitutional law class, is recognized as an important teaching document used in the course.

Tribe and Baker shared a liberal approach in their view of the constitution. Both men shared a deep disgust for segregation and racial inequality. According to Albert W. Alschuler, a roommate of Tribe's at Harvard Law School in the early 1960's, Tribe felt the "emotional weight" of segregation as a student when he traveled as a member of the Debate Team, "using segregated public restrooms and debating at universities that were either still segregated or having trouble adjusting to the recent desegregation of public schools."

Growing up in Kentucky, Professor Baker also witnessed the devastating toll of segregation and racial inequality. Seth Kriemer said of Professor Baker, "He never lost his conviction that a society is illegitimate when it denies any citizen respect for her equal dignity."

While a professor of law at Harvard, the future Supreme Court Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg reviewed Tribe's textbook in the Harvard Law Review, calling it "a work of spectacular originality, sometimes elusive and uniformly provocative . . . a heroic book with an avowedly immodest purpose." Now considered a classic text, Tribe's seminal textbook broke new ground. Instead of the sequential discussion of the text as the standard approach to the study of the constitution, Professor Tribe's approach to constitutional law was "organized around issues, or constitutional functions."

Former Solicitor General Erwin Griswold wrote about Laurence Tribe and his American Constitutional law textbook: "[N]o book, and no lawyer not on the [Supreme] Court, has ever had a greater influence on the development of American constitutional law,"

Baker's copy of Tribe's American Constitutional Law textbook, published in 1978, is heavily underlined and annotated. Books from Baker's personal library are consistent receptacles for his thoughts and ideas on the text and as references for his works in progress. In this book, Baker checked off chapters of particular interest to him in the table of contents, chapters such as Chapter 1, Approaches to Constitutional Analysis, Chapter 11, Model V - The Model of Preferred Rights: Liberty Beyond Contract, and Chapter 12, Rights of Communication and Expression. Baker's notes and references on yellow legal pad sheets torn from the pad are still tucked between the pages of Tribe's text. The blank pages in the rear of the book are also covered with notes.

In his first book, HUMAN LIBERTY AND FREEDOM OF SPEECH, Baker refers to Tribe's discussion of "instrumental rationality." Baker, in his chapter on Commercial Speech, defines this as "the form of reason that fits means to ends but is incapable of judging or evaluating ends." (201) and follows this statement with a quote from Tribe "that form of rationality which seeks to discriminate among alternative actions by assessing their comparative tendency to advance or to retard the achievement of the actor's goals or values."

Baker's notebook serves as a reminder of a foundational moment in the history of constitutional studies, and as an insightful document into an influential work that added to Baker's pursuit of his ideas on the constitution. The notebook also serves as a connecting bridge in the chain of teacher to student, a chain that continued throughout Baker's academic career.

The Baker/Tribe notebook and Baker's copy of Tribe's American Constitutional Law textbook, and other items from the C. Edwin Baker Collection, are available for study at the Colborn Rare Book Room, West Virginia University College of Law. The finding aid for the C. Edwin Baker Collection is available online at: <http://law.wvu.edu/bakerlecture2012> , The C. Edwin Baker Lecture for Liberty, Equality and Democracy.

*Editor's Note: I have visited Stewart's Archives at WVU. I can assure the readers that they are not dusty, but thought that "From the Dusty Archives" made for a cool title. Welcome to LH&RB
Stewart!*



A Bibliography of the "History of Books, Reading and Book Culture" (2000-2012) from the ALA Library History Roundtable Newsletter

Joel Fishman and Edward A. Goedeken

Professor Edward Goedeken, Collections Coordinator and Government Documents librarian at the Iowa State Library, has since 1990 compiled a semi-annual listing of library history that is published in the American Library Association Library History Round Table *Newsletter*. As a law librarian and historian, I recognize Professor Goedeken's impressive bibliographies serve as important contribution to library history literature and I

have cumulated the entire bibliography from 2005 to 2011 and plan to update the bibliography through 2012 on the Round Table's website, at <http://www.ala.org/lhrt/popularresources/libhistorybib/libraryhistory>.

Professor Goedeken's bibliography is divided into six sections: United States; Non-Western Hemisphere; Europe; Asia, Africa, The Middle East, and Other; History of Books, Reading and

Book Culture; General, Historiography, Philosophy and Library and Information Science Education. For purposed of this bibliography, we have selected the History of Books, Reading and Book Culture to introduce our readership to this valuable bibliography. In compiling the bibliography, there have been a few typos corrected and deletion of some duplicate entries. I wish to thank Professor Goedecken and the Executive Board of the Roundtable for permission to recompile his bibliographies into this version. Joel Fishman

Abel, Richard E. and Lyman W. Newlin, eds. *Scholarly Publishing: Books, Journals, Publishers, and Libraries in the Twentieth Century* (New York: John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 2002). 318 pp. \$40.00 ISBN 0-471-21929-0.

Abrams, Nathan. *Commentary Magazine, 1945-1959*. (London: Valentine Mitchell, 2006). 201 pp. \$75.00 ISBN 0-853036-63-2.

Acree, Jill. "The Sorrows of Parson Weems: His Life and Legacy." (Unpublished Ph.D. Dissertation, Claremont Graduate University), 2007, 271 pp. [Weems was an author, minister, and bookseller]

Adam, Christian. *Lesen under Hitler: Autoren, Bestseller, Leser im Dritten Reich*. (Köln: Galiani Berlin, 2010). 383 pp. \$50.00 ISBN 978-3-86971-027-3.

Adams, Peter W. "Faces in the Mirror: Five Decades of Research and Comment on the Book Trade, 1931-2001," *Publishing Research Quarterly* 17 (Spring 2001): 43-50.

Ahokas, Minna. "Bringing Light to Finland: The Clerical Estate and Enlightenment Literature in Eighteenth-Century Finland," *Library History* 24 (December 2008): 273-83.

Alderson, Brian and Felix de Arez Oyens. *Be Merry and Wise: Origins of Children's Book Publishing in England, 1650-1850*. (London: British Library, 2006). 318 pp. \$115.00 ISBN 1-58456-180-7.

Allen, James Sloan. *Worldly Wisdom: Great Books and the Meanings of Life*. (Savannah, GA: Frederick C Beil, 2008). 554 pp. \$30.00 ISBN 978-1-929490-35-6.

Alsdurf, Phyllis Elaine. *AChristianity Today Magazine and Late Twentieth-Century Evangelism.*" (Unpublished Ph.D. Dissertation, University of Minnesota), 2004, 114 pp.

Alston, Sandra, et al. *Book History and Print Culture: A Celebration of the Collaborative Program at the University of Toronto*. (Toronto : Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library, 2001). 99 pp. ISBN: 0772760365.

Amann, Elizabeth. "Domesticating Spain: 1898 and the Hispanic Society of America," in Augst and Carpenter, eds. *Institutions of Reading: The Social Life of Libraries in the United States*. (Amherst: University of Massachusetts Press, 2007), pp. 184-202.

Amory, Hugh and David D. Hall, eds. *History of the Book in America: v. 1: The Colonial Book in the Atlantic World*. (New York: Cambridge University Press, 2000). 638 pp. \$125.00 ISBN 0-521-4825-6-9. [First volume of a projected 5 volume set]

Amtower, Laurel. *Engaging Words: The Culture of Reading in the Later Middle Ages*. (New York: Palgrave, 2000). 243 pp. \$45.00 ISBN 0-312-23383-3.

Andel, Jaroslav. *Avant-Garde Page Design, 1900-1950*. (New York: Delano Greenidge Editions,

2002). 388 pp. \$60.00 ISBN 0-92944-509-0.

Andersen, Jennifer, ed. *Books and Readers in Early Modern England: Material Studies*. (Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press, 2002). 305 pp. \$55.00 ISBN 0-8122-363-35.

Andriessse, Cornelis D. *Dutch Messengers: A History of Science Publishing, 1930-1980*. (Leiden: Brill, 2008). 281 pp. \$129.00 ISBN 978-90-04-17084-1 [Vol. 1 of *The Industrial World* which is also Vol. 7 of the *Library of the Written Word*]

Angeletti, Norberto and Alberto Oliva. *Time: The Illustrated History of the World's Most Influential Magazine*. (New York: Rizzoli, 2010). 431 pp. \$50.00 ISBN 978-0-8478-3358-0.

Arbour, Keith. "James Franklin, Apprentice, Artisan, Dissident, and Teacher," *The Papers of the Bibliographical Society of America* 94 (September 2000): 348-73.

Archer, Caroline. *The Kynoch Press: The Anatomy of a Printing House, 1876-1981*. (New Castle, DE: Oak Knoll Press, 2001). 240 pp. \$40.00 ISBN 1-58456-046-0.

Armstrong, Adrian. *Technique and Technology: Script, Print and Poetics in France, 1470-1550*. (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2000). 246 pp. \$75.00 ISBN 0-19-815989-7.

Armstrong, Robert D. "Favoritism Has Been Practiced: New Capital, Old Printer in Dakota Territory," *The Papers of the Bibliographical Society of America* 94 (June 2000): 235-54.

Armstrong, Robert D. "The Only Alternative Course: Incidents in Nevada Printing History," *The Papers of the Bibliographical Society of America* 95 (March 2001): 97-115.

Armstrong, Robert D. "The Work Should Be Done with Economy: Montana's Law and Legislative Journal Printing, 1883-89," *The Papers of the Bibliographical Society of America* 98 (June 2004): 163-90.

Armstrong, Robert D. "I Scornfully Rejected the Terms: Wyoming Territory's Public Printing, 1870-74," *The Papers of the Bibliographical Society of America* 101 (March 2007): 73-89.

Armstrong, Robert D. "Impenetrable Obscurity: The Comptroller, the Secretary, and Territorial Printing," *Papers of the Bibliographical Society of America* 99 (September 2005): 411-25.

Armstrong, Robert D. "We Have Seen Many a Worse Job Done Further East," *The Papers of the Bibliographical Society of America* 101 (June 2007): 149-65.

Aspray, William and Barbara M. Hayes, eds. *Everyday Information: The Evolution of Information Seeking in America* (Cambridge, MA: MIT Press, 2011) 359 pp. \$90.00 ISBN 978-0-262-29573-4.

Baker, Cathleen A. *By His Own Labor: The Biography of Dard Hunter*. (New Castle, DE: Oak Knoll Books, 2000). 360 pp. \$50.00 ISBN 1-58456-020-7.

Baker, Cathleen Ann. "The Press that Cotton Built: Printing in Mobile, Alabama, 1850-1865." (Unpublished Ph.D. Dissertation, University of Alabama), 2004, 588 pp.

Baker, Nicholson. "Deadline," *New Yorker* 76 (July 24, 2000): 42-61. [Criticizes libraries for discarding newspapers]

Baker, Nicholson. "Reading the Paper: Newsprint and Modern Memory," *The Papers of the Bibliographical Society of America* 96 (December 2002): 497-508.

Baker, William and Kenneth Womack, comp. *Twentieth-Century Bibliography and Textual Criticism: An Annotated Bibliography*. (Westport, CT: Greenwood Press, 2000). (Bibliographies and Indexes in Library and Information Science, no. 13). 262 pp. \$45.00 ISBN 0-313-30537-4. [Has a chapter on historical bibliography]

Baker, William. *Wilkie Collins's Library: A Reconstruction*. (Westport, CT: Greenwood Publishing Group, 2002). 192 pp. \$75.00 ISBN 0-313-31394-6.

Balint, Benjamin. *Running Commentary: The Contentious Magazine That Transformed the Jewish Left into the Neoconservative Right*. (New York: Public Affairs, 2010). 304 pp. \$27.00 ISBN 978-1-58648-749-2.

Barker, Nicolas, ed. *The Pleasures of Bibliophily: Fifty Years of The Book Collector: An Anthology*. (New Castle, DE: Oak Knoll Press, 2003). 320 pp. \$50.00 ISBN 1-58456-097-5.

Barker, Nicolas. "Notes on the Origins of the Second-Hand Book Trade," *Book Collector* 52. (Autumn 2003): 356-70.

Barker, Nicolas. *Form and Meaning in the History of the Book: Selected Essays*. (London: British Library Marketing Publication, 2003). 514 pp. \$75.00 ISBN 0-7123-4777-1.

Barker-Benfield, B. C. *St. Augustine's Abbey, Canterbury*. (London: British Library in Association with the British Academy, 2008). 3 vols. \$225.00 ISBN 978-0-712349-87-1.

Barnhisel, Greg and Catherine Turner, eds. *Pressing the Fight: Print, Propaganda, and the Cold War*. (Amherst, MA: University of Massachusetts Press, 2010). 285 pp. \$40.00 ISBN 978-1-55849-736-8. [part of *Studies in Print Culture and the History of the Book* series]

Barnhisel, Greg. "Cold Warriors of the Book: American Book Programs in the 1950s," *Book History* v. 13. (2010): 185-217.

Baron, Robert C. and Conrad Edick Wright, eds. *The Libraries, Leadership & Legacy of John Adams and Thomas Jefferson*. (Golden, CO: Fulcrum Publishing and the Massachusetts Historical Society, 2010). 294 pp. \$35.00 ISBN 978-1-936218-08-0.

Baron, Sabrina Alcorn, et al, eds. *Agent of Change: Print Culture Studies after Elizabeth L. Eisenstein*. (*Studies in Print Culture and the History of the Book*). (Amherst, MA: University of Massachusetts Press, 2007). 442 pp. \$29.95 ISBN 978-1-55849-593-7.

Bartram, Alan. *Five Hundred Years of Book Design*. (New Haven: Yale University Press, 2001). 192 pp. \$35.00 ISBN 0-300-09058-7.

Barzun, Jacques. "Three Men and a Book," *American Scholar* 70. (Summer 2001): 49-57. [Barzun's account of a book club he started with Lionell Trilling in the late 1950s]

Basbanes, Nicholas A. *A Splendor of Letters: The Permanence of Books in an Impermanent World*. (New York: Harper Collins, 2003). 444 pp. \$30.00 ISBN 0 06 008287 9.

- Basbanes, Nicholas. *Patience & Fortitude : A Roving Chronicle of Book People, Book Places, and Book Culture*. (New York: Harpercollins, 2001). \$35.00 ISBN: 0-06-0196-95-5.
- Basbanes, Nicholas. *World of Letters: Yale University Press, 1908-2008*. (New Haven, CT: Yale University Press, 2008). 240 pp. \$26.00 ISBN 978-0-300-115-98-7.
- Battles, Matthew. *Library: An Unquiet History*. (New York: W.W. Norton & Co., 2003). 256 pp. \$25.00 ISBN 0-393-020-29-0.
- Baxter, John. *A Pound of Paper: Confessions of a Book Addict*. (New York: Doubleday, 2002). 417 pp. \$20.00 ISBN 0-385-60368-1.
- Beale, Nigel. "Publishers' Biographies and Publishing Histories," *LOGOS: The Journal of the World Book Community* 22 (July 2011): 45-50.
- Beale, Nigel. "Publishers' Biographies and Publishing Histories," *Logos* 22. (July 2011): 45-50.
- Beam, Alex. *A Great Idea at the Time: The Rise, Fall, and Curious Afterlife of the Great Books*. (New York: Public Affairs, 2008). 245 pp. \$25.00 ISBN 978-1-5864-84-87.
- Beattie, Heather. "Where Narratives Meet: Archival Description, Provenance, and Women's Diaries," *Libraries & the Cultural Record* v. 44, no. 1. (2009): 82-100.
- Becker, Gerhardt, comp. *A Bibliography and List of Library Holdings of Milwaukee Publisher George Brumder. (1839-1910)*. (Milwaukee, WI: Golda Meir Library, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, 2000). 83 pp. ISBN 1-879281-20-1.
- Becnel, Kim E. "Strange Bedfellows: How the Confluence of Art and Big Business in the 1930s and 1940s Created New Opportunities for Authors." (Unpublished Ph.D. Dissertation, University of South Carolina), 2005, 205 pp.
- Beha, Christopher R. *The Whole Five Feet: What the Great Books Taught Me about Life, Death, and Pretty Much Everything Else*. (New York: Grove Press, 2009). 258 pp. \$24.00 ISBN 978-0-8021-1884-4.
- Beland, Matthew R. "Anatomy of a Classic: Crane Brinton's *The Anatomy of Revolution*." (Unpublished Ph.D. Dissertation, Drew University), 2008, 223 pp. [uses book history methodologies to analyze Brinton's work]
- Belanger, Terry. "A View from the Bridge: Further Meditations by the Captain of the Iceberg," *The Papers of the Bibliographical Society of America* 103. (December 2009): 421-33.
- Bell, Bill, ed. *Where is Book History: Essays in the Emergence of a Discipline*. (Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 2004). \$35.00 ISBN ISBN 0-802-0357-95.
- Bell, Bill, Jonquil Bevan and Philip Bennett, eds. *Across Boundaries: The Book in Culture & Commerce*. (New Castle, DE: Oak Knoll Books, 2000). 176 pp. \$40.00 ISBN 0-8444-1015-2.
- Bell, Hazel K. *From Flock Beds to Professionalism: A History of Index-Makers*. (New Castle, DE: Oak Knoll Press, 2009). 348 pp. \$95.00 ISBN 978-09-55250-34-7.

Bell, Richard. "Weeping for Werther: Suicide, Sympathy and the Reading Revolution in Early America," in Shafquat Towheed and W. R. Owens, eds., *The History of Reading, Volume 1: International Perspectives* (New York: Palgrave Macmillan, 2011), pp. 49-63.

Benedict, B.M. "The Eighteenth-Century Anthology and the Construction of the Expert Reader," *Poetics* 28. (March 2001): 377-97.

Benton, Megan L. *Beauty and the Book: Fine Editions and Cultural Distinction in America*. (New Haven: Yale University Press, 2000). 323 pp. \$30.00 ISBN 0-300-8213-4. [Based on Benton's 1997 dissertation]

Berland, Kevin, Jan Kirsten Gilliam and Kenneth A. Lockridge, eds. *The Commonplace Book of William Byrd II of Westover*. (Chapel Hill, NC: University of North Carolina Press, 2001). 319 pp. \$40.00 ISBN 0-8078-2612-X.

Bettley, James, ed. *Art of the Book: From Medieval Manuscript to Graphic Novel*. (London: V & A Publications, 2001). 208 pp. \$50.00 ISBN 0-81096-572-0.

Birn, Raymond. *Royal Censorship of Books in Eighteenth-Century France* (Stanford, CA: Stanford University Press, 2012) 195 pp. \$60.00 ISBN 978-0-8047-6359-2.

Black, Michael. *A Short History of Cambridge University Press* 2nd ed.. (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2000). 84 pp. \$18.00 ISBN 0-521-77572-8.

Blair, Ann M. *Too Much to Know: Managing Scholarly Information before the Modern Age* (New Haven, CT: Yale University Press, 2010) 397 pp. \$45.00. ISBN 978-0-300-11251-1.

Blair, Ann. "Reading Strategies for Coping with Information Overload ca. 1550-1700," *Journal for the History of Ideas* 64. (January 2003): 11-28.

Bland, Mark. *A Guide to Early Printed Books and Manuscripts*. (Malden, MA: Wiley-Blackwell, 2010). 236 pp. \$100.00 ISBN 978-1-4051-2412-6.

Blom, Philipp. *Encyclopedie: The Triumph of Reason in an Unreasonable Age*. (London: Fourth Estate, 2004). 373 pp. \$30.00 ISBN 0-00-714946-8.

Blom, Philipp. *Enlightening the World: Encyclopedie, the Book That Changed the Course of History*. (New York: Palgrave Macmillan, 2005). 372 pp. \$30.00 ISBN 1-4039-6895-0.

Bloom, Jonathan M. *Paper Before Print: The History and Impact of Paper in the Islamic World*. (London: Yale University Press, 2001). 270 pp. \$45.00 ISBN 0-300-08955-4.

Bobrick, Benson. *Wide as the Waters: The Story of the English Bible and the Revolution it Inspired*. (New York: Simon & Schuster, 2001). 379 pp. \$26.00 ISBN 0-684-84747-7.

Bornstein, George. "Pages, Pixels, and the Profession," *Journal of Scholarly Publishing* 34. (July 2003): 197-207.

Bottéro, Jean, Clarisse Herrenschildt, and Jean-Pierre Vernant. *Ancestor of the West: Writing, Reasoning, and Religion in Mesopotamia, Elam, and Greece*. (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2000). 192 pp. \$25.00 ISBN 0-226-06715-7.

Bottero, Jean. *Ancestor of the West: Writing, Reasoning, and Religion in Mesopotamia, Elam, and Greece*. (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2000). 192 pp. \$40.00 ISBN 0-226-06715-7.

Boudreau, Joan. "Publishing the U.S. Exploring Expedition: The Fruits of the Glorious Enterprise," *Printing History* new series no. 3, (January 2008): 25-40.

Boureau, Alain. *L'Empire du Livre: Pour une Histoire du Savor Scolastique, 1200-1380*. (Paris: Belles Lettres, 2007). i33.00 ISBN 978-2-2513-8085-8.

Boyer, Paul S. *Purity in Print: Book Censorship in America from the Gilded Age to the Computer Age* 2nd ed.. (Madison, Wis.: University of Wisconsin Press, 2002). 466 pp. \$40.00 ISBN 0-2991-758-47. [Part of *Print Culture History in Modern America* series]

Braddock, Kimberley. "The Medical Case Study as a Rhetorical Form for Nineteenth-Century Literature and Art [and] The Intimate Circle, Popular Words, and Collectible Books of A. Edward Newton, Early Twentieth-Century American Rare Bookcollector." (Unpublished Ph.D. Dissertation, Idaho State University), 2005, 159 pp.

Brake, Laurel. *Print in Transition, 1850-1910: Studies in Media and Book History*. (Basingstoke: Palgrave, 2001). 341 pp. \$70.00 ISBN 0-33377-047-1. [Focuses on British publishers]

Breyer, John Stewart. "No Way In: The Public Domain, Personal Interest and the Evolution of Copyright." (Unpublished Ph.D. Dissertation, University of Southern Mississippi), 2004, 220 pp.

Briggs, Asa. *A History of Longmans and Their Books, 1724-1990: Longevity in Publishing*. (London: The British Library; New Castle, DE: Oak Knoll Press, 2008). 587 pp. \$110.00 ISBN 978-0-7123-4873-7.

Briggs, Charles F. "Literacy, Reading, and Writing in the Medieval West," *Journal of Medieval History* 26. (December 2000): 397-420.

Bright, Betty Taylor. "No Longer Innocent: The Book Arts in America, 1960 to 1980." (Unpublished Ph.D. Dissertation, University of Minnesota), 2000, 476 pp.

Brinkley, Alan. *The Publisher: Henry Luce and His American Century*. (New York: Knopf, 2010). 560 pp. \$35.00 ISBN 978-0-679-41444-5.

Brinkman, Bart. "By the Book: Book Collecting, Scrapbooking, and the Making of Modernism, 1880-1950." (Unpublished Ph.D. Dissertation, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign), 2010, 327 pp.

Brokaw, Cynthia J. and Kai-Wing Chow, eds. *Printing and Book Culture in Late Imperial China*. (Berkeley: University of California Press, 2006). 539 pp. \$75.00 ISBN 0-520-23126-0.

Bromer, Anne C. *Strings Attached: Dorothy Abbe, Her Work and Wad*. (Boston: Boston Public Library, Society of Printers, 2001). 41 pp.

Broomhall, Susan. *Women and the Book Trade in Sixteenth-Century France*. (London: Ashgate, 2002). 282 pp. \$55.00 ISBN 0-7546-0671-6.

Brown, Ainsley Robyn. "In Praise of the Book: Literary Expressions of Bibliophily," (Unpublished

- Ph.D Dissertation, Princeton University), 2011, 193 pp. [focuses on France, 1830-1940]
- Brown, Andrew. *A Brief History of Encyclopaedias: From Pliny to Wikipedia* (London: Hesperus Press Ltd, 2011) 119 pp. \$35.00 ISBN 978-1-84391-973-5.
- Brown, Candy Gunther. "Salt to the World: A Cultural History of Evangelical Reading, Writing, and Publishing Practices in Mid-Nineteenth-Century America." (Unpublished Ph.D. Dissertation, Harvard University), 2000. 274 pp. [Advisor: David D. Hull]
- Brown, Candy Gunther. *Word in the World: Evangelical Writing, Publishing and Reading in America, 1789-1880*. (Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 2004). 336 pp. \$60.00 ISBN 0 807 8283 86.
- Brown, Matthew P. *The Pilgrim and the Bee: Reading Rituals and Book Culture in Early New England*. (Philadelphia, PA: University of Pennsylvania Press, 2007). 265 pp. \$65.00 ISBN 978-0-8122-4015-3.
- Brown, Michelle P. *The Book and the Transformation of Britain, c.550-1050: A Study in Written and Visual Literacy and Orality* (London: The British Library, 2011) 184 pp. \$70.00 ISBN 978-0-7123-5828-6.
- Brown, Michelle, ed. *In the Beginning: Bibles before the Year 1000*. (Washington, D.C.: Smithsonian Books, 2006). 360 pp. \$45.00 ISBN 1-5883-424-09.
- Brownrigg, Linda L. and Margaret M. Smith, eds. *Interpreting and Collecting Fragments of Medieval Books*. (Los Altos: Anderson-Lovelace Publishers, 2000). 272 pp. \$115.00 ISBN 0-9626372-6-2.
- Burlingame, Roger. "How McGraw and Hill Were Brought Together," *Logos* v. 19, no. 2. (2008): 98-102.
- Burnett, F. "Post-War British Journal Publishing and the Social Condition for Copyright," *Publishing History* no. 48. (2000): 67-84.
- Butler, Betsy. "There Ain't Anything in This World That Sells a Book Like a Pretty Cover": Nineteenth-Century Publishers' Bookbindings in Library Collections," *Art Documentation* 29 (Spring 2010): 23-30.
- Cachin, Marie-Francoise, and Sylvie Ducas-Spaes. "The Goncourt and the Booker: A Tale of Two Prizes" *Logos* v. 14, no. 2 (2003): 85-94.
- Candee, Richard M. "Illustrating Invention: Nineteenth-Century Machine Advertising for the Aikens of Franklin, New Hampshire," *Printing History* v. 20, no. 2 (2000): 13-25.
- Carbonell, John. *The Early Printings of Abraham Lincoln's Gettysburg Address and What They Reveal about His Spoken Words*. (New Castle, DE: Oak Knoll Press, 2008). 51 pp. \$20.00 ISBN 978-1-58456-256-6.
- Carley, James P. *The Books of King Henry VIII and His Wives*. (London: British Library Marketing Pub., 2004). 161 pp. \$35.00 ISBN 0-7123-4791-7.

- Carpenter, Kenneth E. *The Dissemination of The Wealth of Nations in French and in France, 1776-1843*. (New Castle, DE: Oak Knoll Books, 2002). 336 pp. \$45.00 ISBN 0-914930-17-6.
- Carpenter, Walter Duane. "Values, Leaders and My Weekly Reader: An Historical Study." (Unpublished Ph.D. Dissertation, University of Nebraska-Lincoln), 2003, 153 pp.
- Carrière, Jean-Claude and Umberto Eco. *This is the Not the End of the Book*. (London: Harvill Secker, 2011). 336 pp. \$35.00 ISBN 978-1-84655-451-3.
- Carter, Nona L. "A Study of Japanese Children's Magazines, 1888-1949." (Unpublished Ph.D. Dissertation, University of Pennsylvania), 2009, 310 pp.
- Carter, Ruth. "Three Book Collectors of Imperial Spain," *Cataloging & Classification Quarterly* v. 35, nos. ?. (2003): 255-64.
- Carter, Sebastian. "The Rampant Lions Press--Retrospectus and Prospectus," *Printing History* v. 21, no. 1. (2001): 37-42.
- Casper, Scott E., Joanne D. Chaison, and Jeffrey D. Groves, eds. *Perspectives on American Book History: Artifacts and Commentary*. (Studies in Print Culture and the History of the Book series). (Amherst: University of Massachusetts Press, 2002). 480 pp. \$25.00 ISBN 1-5584-9317-4.
- Chang, Leah LaiLis. "Printing the Muse: Book Production and the Construction of Female Authorship in Renaissance France." (Unpublished Ph.D. Dissertation, University of Michigan), 2002, 300 pp.
- Chartier, Roger. *Inscrire et Effacer: Culture Écrite et Littérature. (Xie-CVIIIe Siècle)*. (Paris : Gallimard, 2005). i22 ISBN 2-0208-1580-X.
- Chopra, Ruma. "Printer Hugh Gaine Crosses and Re-Crosses the Hudson," *New York History* 90. (Fall 2009): 271-85.
- Cibbarelli, William R. "Libraries of the Mind: A Study of the Reading Histories of Mercy Warren, Abigail Adams and Judith Sargent Murray. (1728-1820)." (Unpublished Ph.D. Dissertation, State University of New York at Stony Brook), 2000, 209 pp.
- Cirbee, Carol Ann. "Reading Between the Lines: What America Learned from its Basal Readers, 1850-2000." (Unpublished Ph.D. Dissertation, Capella University), 2004, 352 pp.
- Claes, Jane H. "May Masseur: Pioneer in Children's Publishing." (Unpublished Ph.D. Dissertation, Texas Woman's University), 2007, 173 pp.
- Clark, David Draper. "Books Abroad/ World Literature Today: Past, Present and Future," *Publishing Research Quarterly* 18. (Spring 2002): 38-45.
- Clay, Steven. *When Will the Book Be Done?* (New York: Granary's Books, 2001). 207 pp. \$40.00 ISBN 1-887123-43-1.
- Clegg, Cyndia Susan. "History of the Book: An Un-disciplined Discipline?" *Renaissance Quarterly* 54 (Spring 2001): 221-45.

- Clement, Richard W. *Books on the Frontier: Print Culture in the American West, 1763-1875*. (Washington, D.C.: Library of Congress, 2003). 139 pp. \$30.00 ISBN 0 8444 1080 2.
- Cloonan, Michèle V. "The Moral Imperative to Preserve," *Library Trends* 55 (Winter 2007): 746-55.
- Cochran, Terry. *Twilight of the Literary: Figures of Thought in the Age of Print*. (Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 2001). 288 pp. \$50.00 ISBN 0-674-00454-X.
- Cody-Fuller, Carolyn. "Historical Case Study of Women Editors: Leadership in Children's Book Publishing in America, 1900-1950." (Unpublished Ph.D. Dissertation, University of Phoenix), 2007, 116 pp.
- Cohen, Albert. "Un Cabinet de Musique: The Library of an Eighteenth Century Musician," *Notes: Quarterly Journal of the Music Library Association* 59. (September 2002): 20-37.
- Cohen, Lara Langer and Jordan Alexander Stein, eds. *Early African American Print Culture* (Philadelphia, PA: University of Pennsylvania Press, 2012) 422 pp. \$55.00 ISBN 978-0-8122-4425-0.
- Cohen, Matt. "Morton's Maypole and the Indians: Publishing in Early New England," *Book History* vol. 5. (2002): 1-18.
- Cohen, Matt. "The History of the Book in New England: The State of the Discipline," *Book History* v. 11. (2008): 301-23.
- Cohon, Lorinda B. *Serialized Citizenships: Periodicals, Books, and American Boys, 1840-1911*. (Lanham, MD: Scarecrow Press, Inc., 2006). 191 pp. \$45.00 ISBN 0-8108-542-52.
- Cohon, Lorinda Beth. "Serializing Boyhoods: Periodicals, Books, and American Boys, 1840-1911." (Unpublished Ph.D. Dissertation, University of Southern Mississippi), 2001, 243 pp.
- Colclough, Stephen. *Reading Experience 1700-1840: An Annotated Register of Sources for the History of Reading in the British Isles*. (Reading: Simon Eliot, 2000). 118 pp. \$28.00 ISBN 0-952807-85-8.
- Cole, John Y. "Promoting Books and Reading in the Electronic Age: The Center for the Book at 25," *Publishing Research Quarterly* 19. (Spring 2003): 3-10.
- Collins, Keith S. *The Christian Science Monitor: Its History, Mission, and People* (Nebbadoon Press, 2012) 385 pp. \$30.00 ISBN 978-1-891331-26-8.
- Collins, Paul. *The Book of William: How Shakespeare's First Folio Conquered the World*. (New York: Bloomsbury, 2009). 256 pp. \$25.00 ISBN 978-1-5969-119-56.
- Colomer, Teresa. "The Evolution of Children's and Young Adults Literature in Spain," *Bookbird* 48. (July 2010): 1-8.
- Connell, Philip. "Bibliomania: Book Collecting, Cultural Politics, and the Rise of Literary Heritage in Romantic Britain," *Representations* 71(Summer 2000): 24-47.
- Considine, John. *Dictionaries in Early Modern Europe: Lexicography and the Making of Heritage*.

(New York: Cambridge University Press, 2008). 393 pp. \$99.00 ISBN 978-0-521-88674-1.

Cox, Brian. "The Pergamon Phenomenon, 1951-1991: Robert Maxwell and Scientific Publishing," *Learned Publishing* 15. (October 2002): 273-78.

Creasman, Allyson F. "Policing the Word: The Control of Print and Public Expression in Early Modern Augsburg, 1520-1648." (Unpublished Ph.D. Dissertation, University of Virginia), 2002, 503 pp.

Crépin, Thierry. "Le Comité de Défense de la Littérature et de la Presse pour la Jeunesse: The Communists and the Press for Children during the Cold War," *Libraries & Culture* 36. (Winter 2001): 131-42.

Crown, Alan D. *Samaritan Scribes and Manuscripts*. (Tubingen: Mohr Siebeck, 2001). 555 pp. \$75.00 ISBN 3-161474-90-2.

Cruz, Laura Ellen. "The Paradox of Prosperity: The Leiden Booksellers' Guild and the Distribution of Books in Early Modern Europe." (Unpublished Ph.D. Dissertation, University of California, Berkeley), 2001, 238 pp.

Cruz, Laura. *The Paradox of Prosperity: The Leiden Booksellers' Guild and the Distribution of Books in Early Modern Europe*. (New Castle, DE: Oak Knoll Press, 2009). 275 pp. \$55.00 ISBN 978-1-5845-6235-1.

Csiszar, Alex Attila. "Broken Pieces of Fact: The Scientific Periodical and the Politics of Search in Nineteenth-Century France and Britain," (Unpublished Ph.D. Dissertation, Harvard University), 2010, 486 pp.

Currier, James David. "Agreeing for Facts: Charles Darwin's Information Needs and Behaviors." (Unpublished Ph.D. Dissertation, University of Pittsburgh), 2007, 318 pp.

Czarnik, Oskar Stanislaw. "Control of Literary Communication in the 1945-1956 Period in Poland," *Libraries & Culture* 36. (Winter 2001): 104-115.

Dalbello, Marija. "Franz Josef's Time Machine: Images of Modernity in the Era of Mechanical Photoreproduction," *Book History* vol. 5 (2002): 67-103.

Dane, Joseph A. *What is a Book?: The Study of Early Printed Books* (Notre Dame, IN: University of Notre Dame Press, 2012) 276 pp. \$30.00 ISBN 978-0-268-02609-7.

Darnton, Robert. "Book Production in British India, 1850-1900," *Book History* vol. 5. (2002): 239-62.

Darnton, Robert. "History of Reading," in Peter Burke, ed. *New Perspectives on Historical Writing* 2nd ed. (University Park: Pennsylvania State University Press, 2001), pp. 157-86. [Burke provides an update to Darnton's original 1992 essay]

Darnton, Robert. "Google & the Future," *New York Review of Books* 56 (February 12, 2009): 9-11.

Darnton, Robert. *The Case for Books: Past, Present, and Future*. (New York: Public Affairs, 2009). 218 pp. \$24.00 ISBN 978-1-58648-826-0.

- Davidson, Russ. "Adolph Sutro as Book Collector: A New Look," *California State Library Foundation Bulletin* no. 75. (Spring/Summer 2003): 2-27.
- Davies, J. Keith and Gerhard Fichtner, eds. *Freud's Library: A Comprehensive Catalogue*. (London: Freud Museum, 2007). 144 pp. (plus CD), \$50.00 ISBN 978-3-89295-752-2.
- Davis, Erin K. "Printing at the Fair: The Printing Exhibits at the 1904 Louisiana Purchase International Exposition," *Papers of the Bibliographical Society of America*. (September 2005): 427-43.
- De Bellaigue, Eric. "The Extraordinary Flight of Book Publishing's Wingless Bird: History of Penguin Books," *Logos* v. 12, no. 2. (2001): 70-7.
- De Bellaigue, Eric. "The Extraordinary Flight of Book Publishing's Wingless Bird-Part II: History of Penguin Books," *Logos* v. 12, no. 3. (2001): 129-37.
- De Hamel, Christopher. *The Book: A History of the Bible*. (New York: Phaidon Press, 2001). 352 pp. \$40.00 ISBN 0-714-83774-1.
- De Kruif, Jose. "Classes of Readers: Owners of Books in 18th-Century The Hague," *Poetics*. (March 2001): 423-53.
- de la Mare, A. C. and Laura Nuvoloni. *Bartolomeo Sanvito: The Life and Work of a Renaissance Scribe* edited by Anthony R.A. Hobson and Christopher de Hamel. (Paris: Association Internationale de Bibliophilie, 2010). 464 pp. \$260 ISBN 978-0-9563-7020-4.
- Deazley, Ronan, Kartin Kretschmer, and Lionel Bentley, eds. *Privilege and Property: Essays on the History of Copyright*. (Cambridge: OpenBook, 2010). 438 pp. \$35.00 ISBN 978-1-906924-19-5.
- Deazley, Ronan. *On the Origin of the Right to Copy: Charting the Movement of Copyright Law in Eighteenth-Century Britain. (1695-1775)*. (Oxford: Hart Publishing, 2005). 261 pp. \$65.00 ISBN 1-84113-375-2.
- Deazley, Ronan. *Rethinking Copyright: History, Theory, Language* 201 pp. \$95.00 ISBN 978-11845422-82-0.
- Décultot, Elisabeth, D'Iorio, Paolo, and Ferrer, Daniel. *Bibliothèques d'Ecrivains*. (Paris: CNRS Éditions, 2001). 255 pp. ISBN 2-2710-584-73. [Contains essays on the private libraries of prominent writers]
- Del Litto, Victor. *Les Bibliothèques de Stendhal*. (Paris : Champion, 2001). 256 pp. ISBN: 2745304879.
- Demata, Massimiliano. "Between the Stage and the Book: John Murray and the Publication of Drama, 1812-19," *Papers of the Bibliographical Society of America* 96. (June 2002): 257-78.
- Desforges, J. "Satisfaction and Improvement : A Study of Reading in a Small Quaker Community," *Publishing History* no. 49. (2001): 5-47.
- Desmarais, Robert J. *Randolph Caldecott: His Books and Illustrations for Young Readers*. (Edmonton, Canada: University of Alberta Press, 2006). 118 pp. \$40.00 ISBN 1-55195-209-2.

- DeSpain, Jessica Rae. "Steaming Across the Pond: Travel, Literary Culture, and the Nineteenth Century Book." (Unpublished Ph.D. Dissertation, University of Iowa), 2008, 294 pp.
- Dianina, Ekaterina. "A Nation on Display: Russian Museums and Print Culture in the Age of the Great Reforms." (Unpublished Ph.D. Dissertation, Harvard University), 2002, 456 pp.
- Dickens, M. Elizabeth. "Bringing Books to the Public: British Intellectual Weekly Periodicals, 1918-1939," (Unpublished Ph.D. Dissertation, University of Toronto, Canada), 2010, 252 pp.
- Dickinson, Donald C. *John Carter: The Taste & Technique of a Bookman*. (New Castle, DE: Oak Knoll Press, 2004). 416 pp. \$50.00 ISBN 1-58456-137-8.
- Dilevko, Juris and Keren Dali. "Book History and Ideological Hierarchies," *Intercultural Education* 17. (May 2006): 221-33.
- Dixon, David Norman. "Inventing the African Nation: The Influence of Missionary Publishing on Language, Literacy and Identity in Colonial Kenya, 1895-1963." (Unpublished Ph.D. Dissertation, Indiana University), 2000, 244 pp.
- Dobras, Wolfgang, et al. *Gutenberg, Man of the Millennium: From a Secret Enterprise to the First Me-dia Revolution*. (Mainz : City of Mainz, 2000). 228 pp.
- Dodd, Robin. *From Gutenberg to Opentype: An Illustrated History of Type from the Earliest Letterforms to the Latest Digital Fonts*. (Vancouver: Hartley & Marks, 2006). 192 pp. \$30.00 ISBN 0-88179-210-1.
- Dodge, Chris. "Collecting the Wretched Refuse: Lifting a Lamp to Zines, Military Newspapers, and Wisconsinalia," *Library Trends* 56. (Winter 2008): 667-77.
- Dolatkah, Mats. "The Rules of Reading: Examples of Reading and Library Use in Early Twentieth-Century Swedish Families," *Library History* 24. (September 2008): 220-29.
- Domon, Helene. *Livre Imaginaire*. (Birmingham: Summa, 2000). 227 pp. \$46.00 ISBN 1-883479-28-2.
- Dongelmans, B.P.M., P.G. Hoftijzer, and O.S. Lankhorst, eds. *Boekverkopers van Europa: Het 17de-Eeuwse Nederlandse Uitgevershuis Elzevier*. (Zut-phen: Walburg Pers., 2000). 352 pp. Dfl 79.50 ISBN 90-5730-116-4. [History of Elzevier publish-ing company]
- Dorandi, Tiziano. *Le Stylet et la Tablette: Dans le Secret des Auteurs Antiques*. (Paris: Les Belles Lettres, 2000). 220 pp. 120 FFr.
- Dorman, Robert L. "The Creation and Destruction of the 1890 Federal Census," *American Archivist* 71. (Fall/Winter 2008): 350-83.
- Doss, Erika. *Looking at Life Magazine*. (Washington, D.C.: Smithsonian Institution Press, 2001). 272 pp. \$30.00 ISBN 1-56098-989-0.
- Dubosclard, Alain. *Le Livre Français aux États-Unis 1900-1970*. (Paris: L'Harmattan, 2000). 156 pp. ISBN 2-7384-8949-4.

Dugas, Don-John. "The London Book Trade in 1709. (Part 1)" *The Papers of the Bibliographical Society of America* 95. (March 2001): 31-58.

Dugas, Don-John. "The London Book Trade in 1709. (Part 2)" *The Papers of the Bibliographical Society of America* 95. (June 2001): 157-72.

Duncan, Jennifer Sweatman. "The Éditrice in France since the MLF: Editions des Femmes and the Opening of the Publishing Industry to Women." (Unpublished Ph.D. Dissertation, University of Oregon), 2006, 310 pp.

Dupont, Christian Y. "Collecting Dante in America at the End of the Nineteenth Century: John Zahm and Notre Dame," *The Papers of the Bibliographical Society of America* 95. (December 2001): 443-81.

Eddy, Jacalyn. *Bookwomen: Creating an Empire in Children's Book Publishing, 1919-1939*. (Madison: University of Wisconsin Press, 2006). 211 pp. \$30.00 ISBN 978-0-299-21794-5. [part of *Print Culture in Modern America* series]

Edelman, Hendrik. "Frederick A. Praeger: Apostle of Anti-Communism Who Built Two Publishing Houses," *Logos* v. 16, no. 2. (2005): 68-75.

Edwards, A.S.G., ed. *The Pleasures of Bibliophily: Fifty Years of The Book Collector*. (New Castle, DE: Oak Knoll Press, 2003). 310 pp. \$50.00 ISBN 1 58456 097 5.

Edwards, A.S.G., Vincent Gillespie, and Ralph Hanna, eds. *English Medieval Book: Studies in Memory of Jeremy Griffiths*. (London: British Library, 2000). 264 pp. \$75.00 ISBN 0-712-3465-03.

Edwards, Gail. *Picturing Canada: A History of Canadian Children's Illustrated Books and Publishing*. (Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 2010). 381 pp. \$40.00 ISBN 978-08-02085405.

Edzan, N. N. "Tracing Its Origins: The History of the Malaysian Journal of Library and Information Science," *Serials Librarian* v. 49, nos. 1/2. (2005): 253-61.

Egleston, Charles. *The House of Boni & Liveright, 1917-1933: A Documentary Volume*. (Detroit, MI: Thomson/Gale, 2004). [This is v. 288 of the *Dictionary of Literary Biography*]

Eisenstein, Elizabeth L. "An Unacknowledged Revolution Revisited," *American Historical Review* 107. (February 2002): 87-105. [Response to Adrian Johns]

Eisenstein, Elizabeth L. *Divine Art, Infernal Machine: The Reception of Printing in the West from First Impressions to the Sense of an Ending*. (Philadelphia, PA: University of Pennsylvania Press, 2011). 366 pp. \$45.00 ISBN 978-0-8122-428-05.

Eisenstein, Elizabeth L. *The Printing Revolution in Early Modern Europe*. 2nd ed. (New York: Cambridge University Press, 2005). 384 pp. \$20.00 ISBN 0-521-60774-4.

Eliot, Simon. "Very Necessary but Not Quite Sufficient: A Personal View of Quantitative Analysis in Book History," *Book History* vol. 5. (2002): 283-93.

Eliot, Simon and Jonathan Rose, eds. *A Companion to the History of the Book*. (Malden, MA: Blackwell Publishing, 2007). 599 pp. \$150.00 ISBN 978-1-4051-2765-3.

Eliot, Simon, Andrew Nash and Ian Willison, eds. *Literary Cultures and the Material Book*. (London: British Library, 2007). 444 pp. \$80.00 ISBN 978-0-7123-0684-3.

Eliot, Simon J. "Continuity and Change in British Publishing, 1770-2000," *Publishing Research Quarterly* 19 (Summer 2003): 37-50.

Ellison, M.J. "Her Book not His: Women and their Book Collections in Medieval and Early Modern Europe." (Masters' Thesis, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill), 2001, 77 pp.

Emery, Robert A. "Selling to the Legal Market: Advertisements in the Early Harvard Law Review," *Legal Reference Services Quarterly* v. 25, nos. 2/3. (2006): 141-45.

Englert, Hilary Jane. "The Work and the Book: Locating Literary Value and Property in Eighteenth-Century Britain." (Unpublished Ph.D. Dissertation, Johns Hopkins University), 2002, 263 pp.

Ennals, Judith. "The Human Face of Robert Maxwell: His Contributions to the 20th Century," *Against the Grain* 12. (December 2000-January 2001): 1, 18-24.

Epstein, Jason. *Book Business: Publishing Past, Present, and Future*. (New York: W.W. Norton, 2001). 188 pp. \$22.00 ISBN 0-393-049-84-1.

Erler, Mary C. *Women, Reading, and Piety in Late Medieval England*. (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2002). 226 pp. \$60.00 ISBN 0-521-81221-6.

Faber, Robert and Brian Harrison. "The Dictionary of National Biography: A Publishing History," in Robin Myers, Michael Harris and Giles Mandelbrote, eds. *Lives in Print: Biography and the Book Trade from the Middle Ages to the 21st Century*. (New Castle, DE: Oak Knoll Press, 2002), pp. 171-89.

Farr, Cecilia Konchar and Jamie Harker, eds. *The Oprah Effect: Critical Essays on Oprah's Book Club*. (Albany, NY: State University of New York Press, 2008). 347 pp. \$75.00 ISBN 978-0-7914-7615-4.

Farren, Donald. "What is Book Collecting? The Case of Student Book-Collecting Contests: Their Origins," *RBM* v. 2, no. 1. (2001): 48-72.

Farren, Donald, and August A. Imholtz, Jr., eds. *The Baltimore Bibliophiles at Fifty, 1954-2004. With Children's Books in Bygone Baltimore: An Essay and a Catalogue by Linda F. Lapidés*. (Baltimore, MD: The Baltimore Bibliophiles, 2009). 175 pp. \$55.00 ISBN 978-1-58456-251-1.

Feltrinelli, Carlo. *Senior Service* trans. by Alastair McEwen. (London: Granta Books, 2001). 464 pp. \$35.00 ISBN 1-86207-456-9. [Biography Italian publisher Giangiacomo Feltrinelli, who was the first to publish Dr. Zhivago]

Ferdinand, C. Y. "The Economics of the Eighteenth-Century Provincial Book Trade: The Case of War and Chandler," in Maureen Bell, et al. eds. *Re-Constructing the Book: Literary Texts in Transmission*. (Aldershot: Ashgate, 2001), pp. 42-56.

Finkelstein, David. *House of Blackwood: Author-Publisher Relations in the Victorian Era*. (University Park, PA: Penn State University Press, 2002). 199 pp. \$55.00 ISBN 0-271-0217-99.

- Finkelstein, David and Alistair McCleery, eds. *The Book History Reader*. (New York: Routledge, 2002). 390 pp. \$90.00 ISBN 0-415-226-57-0.
- Finkelstein, David and Alistair McCleery. *An Introduction to Book History*. (London: Routledge, 2005). 224 pp. \$27.00. (pbk). ISBN 0-415-3144-37.
- Fischer, Steven Roger. *A History of Reading*. (London: Reaktion Books, 2003). 240 pp. \$30.00 ISBN 1-8618-9160-1.
- Fishburn, Matthew. *Burning Books*. (New York: Palgrave Macmillan, 2008). 219 pp. \$34.95 ISBN 978-0-230-55328-6.
- Fitos, Stephan. *Zensur als Misserfolg: Die Bergreitung Indizierter Deutscher Druckschriften in der Zweiten Hälfte des 16. Jahrhunderts*. (Frankfurt am Main: Lang, 2000). 402 pp. ISBN 3-631-35868-7.
- Flanagan, Clare. *Study of German Political-Cultural Periodicals from the Years of Allied Occupation, 1945-1949*. (Lewiston, PA: Edwin Mellen, 2000). 279 pp. \$90.00 ISBN 0-7734-7781-0.
- Fleck, Robert D. *Books about Books: A History and Bibliography of Oak Knoll Press, 1978-2008*. (New Castle, DE: Oak Knoll Press, 2008). 238 pp. \$25.00 ISBN 978-1-58456-248-1.
- Fleming, Patricia Lockhart, et al., eds. *History of the Book in Canada/Histoire du Livre et de L'Imprimé au Canada*. (Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 2005-2007). 3 vols. \$200.0.
- Flood, John L. "On Gutenberg's 600th Anniversary: Towards a History of Jubilees of Printing," *Journal of the Printing Historical Society new series no.1*. (Summer 2000): 5-36.
- Foletta, Marshall. *Coming to Terms with Democracy: Federalist Intellectuals and the Shaping of an American Culture*. (Charlottesville: University Press of Virginia, 2001). 303 pp. \$45.00 ISBN 0-8139-2059-0. [Focuses on the founding of *The North American Review* in 1815]
- Fouché, Pascal, et al., eds. *Dictionnaire Encyclopédia du Livre Vol. A-D*. (Paris: Éditions du Cercle de la Librairie, 2002). 900 pp. ISBN 2-7654-0841-6. [Three volumes projected]
- Fowler, John. "The Publications of the Royal Pharmaceutical Society," *Learned Publishing* 14. (July 2001): 189-96.
- Franklin, A. "The Art of Illustration in Bodleian Broadside Ballads before 1820," *Bodleian Library Record* 17. (April 2002): 327-52.
- Frasca, Ralph. *Benjamin Franklin's Printing Network: Disseminating Virtue in Early America*. (Columbia: University of Missouri Press, 2006). 295 pp. \$45.00 ISBN 0-82621-614-5.
- Frasca-Spada, Marina and Nick Jardine, eds. *Books and the Sciences in History*. (Cambridge : Cambridge University Press, 2000). 452 pp. \$85.00 ISBN 0-521-6506-3-1.
- Fraser, Robert. *Book History through Postcolonial Eyes*. (New York: Routledge, 2008). 210 pp. \$125.00 ISBN 978-0-415-40293-4.
- Fredriksson, Einar H. ed. *A Century of Science Publishing: A Collection of Essays*. (Amsterdam:

IOS Press, 2001). 312 pp. \$40.00 ISBN 1-58603-148-1.

Fyfe, Aileen. *Steam-Powered Knowledge: William Chambers and the Business of Publishing, 1820-1860* (Chicago, IL: University of Chicago Press, 2012) 336 pp. \$50.00 ISBN 978-0-226-27651-9.

Gabilliet, Jean-Paul. *Of Comics and Men: A Cultural History of American Comic Books*. (Jackson, MS: University Press of Mississippi, 2010). 390 pp. \$55.00 ISBN 978-1-60473-267-2.

Gabler, Jay. *From Captains Courageous to Captain Underpants: Children's Books as a Cultural Field in the Twentieth Century.* (Unpublished Ph.D. Dissertation, Harvard University), 2007, 309 pp.

Galbraith, Steven K. "Edmund Spencer and the History of the Book, 1569-1669." (Unpublished Ph.D. Dissertation, Ohio State University), 2006, 326 pp.

Gameson, Richard, ed. *The Cambridge History of the Book: Volume 1, c. 400-1100* (New York: Cambridge University Press, 2012) 827 pp. \$180.00 ISBN 978-0-521-58345-9.

Garfield, Eugene. "From Laboratory to Information Explosions . . . the Evolution of Chemical Information Services at ISI," *Journal of Information Science* v. 27, no. 2. (2001): 119-25.

Garvey, Mark. *Stylized: A Slightly Obsessive History of Strunk & White's The Elements of Style*. (New York: Simon & Schuster, 2009). 208 pp. \$22.95 ISBN 978-1-4165-9092-7.

Gassert, I. "C. W. Daniel: Maverick Pacifist Publisher in the First World War," *Publishing History* no. 48. (2000): 5-40.

Gee, Malcolm, ed. *Printed Matters: Printing, Publishing and Urban Culture in Europe in the Modern Period*. (Aldershot: Ashgate, 2001). 209 pp. \$85.00 ISBN 0-7546-0279-6.

Gemmett, Robert J., ed. *The Consummate Collector: William Beckford's Letters to His Bookseller*. (London: Michael Russell, 2001). 336 pp. \$60.00 ISBN 0-85955-252-7.

Genieva, Ekaterina. "The Role of Displaced Book Collections in Culture," *Library Trends* 52. (Summer 2003): 151-56.

Ghosh, Anindita. "An Uncertain Coming of the Book: Early Print Cultures in Colonial India," *Book History* v. 6. (2003): 23-55.

Gilbert, Ellen D., ed. *The House of Holt, 1866-1946: A Documentary Volume*. (Detroit: Gale, 2003). [Dictionary of Literary Biography, v. 284]

Gillespie, Raymond. *Reading Ireland: Print, Reading and Social Change in Early Modern Ireland*. (Manchester: Manchester University Press, 2005). 222 pp. \$80.00 ISBN 0-7190-5527-X.

Glaze, Florence Eliza. "The Perforated Wall: The Ownership and Circulation of Medical Books in Medieval Europe, ca. 800-1200". (Unpublished Ph.D. Dissertation, Duke University), 2000, 365 pp.

Glen, Duncan. *Printing Type Designs: A New History from Gutenberg to 2000*. (Kirkcaldy, Scotland: Akros Publications, 2001). 296 pp. \$50.00 ISBN 0-86142-110-8.

Golden, Catherine J., ed. *Book Illustrated: Text, Image, and Culture, 1770-1930*. (New Castle, DE: Oak Knoll Books, 2000). 344 pp. \$40.00 ISBN 1-58456-023-1.

Gontarski, S. E. *Modernism, Censorship, and the Politics of Publishing: The Grove Press Legacy*. (Chapel Hill, NC: Hanes Foundation, Rare Book Collection, University Library, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, 2000). 38 pp.

Grafton, Anthony and Megan Williams. *Christianity and the Transformation of the Book: Origen, Eusebius, and the Library of Caesarea*. (Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 2006). 367 pp. \$30.00 ISBN 978-0-674-02314-7.

Green, James N. and Peter Stallybrass. *Benjamin Franklin, Writer and Printer*. (Newcastle, DE: Oak Knoll Press, 2006). 179 pp. \$50.00 ISBN 1-58456-187-4.

Greenspan, Ezra. *George Palmer Putnam: Representative American Publisher*. (University Park, Pa.: Pennsylvania State University Press, 2000). 510 pp. \$ 45.00 ISBN 0-271-020-05-9.

Greenspan, Ezra. *The House of Putnam, 1837-1972: A Documentary Volume*. (Detroit: The Gale Group, 2002). 420 pp. ISBN 0-7876-5248-2. [This is volume 254 of the *Dictionary of Literary Biography*]

Greetham, David. "What is a Book: Some Post-Foucauldian Ruminations. (a Prolegomenon)" *Journal of Scholarly Publishing* 34. (July 2003): 182-97.

Gregory, Patricia Lehan. "Women's Experience of Reading in St. Louis Book Clubs." (Unpublished Ph.D. Dissertation, Saint Louis University), 2001, 263 pp.

Griffin, Clive. *Journeymen-Printers, Heresy, and the Inquisition in Sixteenth-Century Spain*. (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2005). 318 pp. \$120.00 ISBN 0-19-92807-38.

Griffith, Penny, ed. *Book in Hand: Essays on the History of the Book in New Zealand*. (Auckland: Auckland University Press, 2000). 252 pp. \$30.00 ISBN 1-8694-0231-6.

Griffiths, Antony. *Prints for Books: Book Illustration in France, 1760-1800*. (The Panizzi Lectures, 2003). (London: British Library, 2004). 178 pp. \$35.00 ISBN 0-7123-4874-3.

Griswold, Wendy. "Number Magic in Nigeria," *Book History* vol. 5. (2002): 275-82.

Grolier Club. *Grolier 2000 : A Further Grolier Club Biographical Retrospective in celebration of the Millennium, 2000*. (New York: Grolier Club, 2000). 424 pp. \$75.00 ISBN 0-910672-33-4.

Gross, Robert A. "Print and the Public Sphere in Early America," in Melvyn Stokes, ed. *The State of U.S. History*. (Oxford: Berg, 2002), pp. 245-64.

Gross, Robert A. and Mary Kelley, eds. *An Extensive Republic: Print, Culture, and Society in the New Nation, 1790-1840*. (Chapel Hill, NC: University of North Carolina Press, 2010). 697 pp. \$60.00 ISBN 978-0-8078-3339-1. [Volume 2 of *A History of the Book in America*]

Gruber, Ira D. *Books and the British Army in the Age of the American Revolution*. (Chapel Hill, NC: University of North Carolina Press, 2010). 344 pp. \$55.00 ISBN 978-0-8078-3378-0.

- Guibovich, Pedro Manuel. "The Inquisition and Book Censorship in Peruvian Viceroyalty. (1570-1754)." (Unpublished Ph.D. Dissertation, Columbia University), 2002, 490 pp.
- Gunness, Cheryl Beth. "Circles of Learning: Encyclopedias and Novels in Eighteenth-Century Britain." (Unpublished Ph.D. Dissertation, Ohio State University), 2001, 231 pp.
- Gunter, Gail. "Enchanting Ex-Libris: A Brief History of Bookplates," *Mississippi Libraries* 67. (Fall 2003): 71-73.
- Gunzenhauser, Bonnie, ed. *Reading in History: New Methodologies from the Anglo-American Tradition*. (London: Pickering & Chatto, 2010) 183 pp. \$99.00 ISBN 978-1-85196-628-8. [Part of The History of the Book series]
- Haberman, Robb K. "Periodical Publics: Magazines and Literary Networks in Post-Revolutionary America." (Unpublished Ph.D. Dissertation, University of Connecticut), 2009, 245 pp.
- Hafertepe, Kenneth, ed. *American Architects and Their Books to 1848*. (Amherst: University of Massachusetts Press, 2001). 231 pp. \$30.00 ISBN 1-558492-82-8.
- Hakapää, Jyrki. "Internationalizing Book Distribution in the Early Nineteenth Century," *Book History* vol. 5. (2002): 39-66.
- Hall, David D. *Ways of Writing: The Practice and Politics of Text-Making in Seventeenth-Century New England*. (Philadelphia, PA: University of Pennsylvania Press, 2008). 233 pp. \$50.00 ISBN 978-0-8122-4102-0.
- Hall, Robert Mark. "The Oprofication of Literacy: Reading Oprah's Book Club." (Unpublished Ph.D. Dissertation, University of Louisville), 2001, 247 pp.
- Halloran, Daniel. "A Short History of Academic Library Bookselling in America: or, A Tale of the two Richards," *Against the Grain* 13. (February 2001): 28-32. [Discusses careers of Richard Abel and Richard Blackwell]
- Hamilton, John Maxwell. *Casanova was a Book Lover: And Other Naked Truths and Provocative Curiosities about the Writing, Selling, and Reading of Books*. (Baton Rouge: Louisiana State University Press, 2000). 351 pp. \$25.00 ISBN 0-8071-2554-7.
- Hanzlik, Christie Cern. "Education beyond Borders: Exchanging Ideas through World's Fairs, Congresses, and Academic Journals, 1851 to 1904," (Unpublished Ph.D. Dissertation, University of Wisconsin-Madison, 2010) 267 pp.
- Hartley, Sarah. *Mrs. P's Journey: The Remarkable Story of the Woman Who Created the A-Z*. (London: Simon & Schuster, 2001). 288 pp. \$22.00 ISBN 0-7432-0801-3.
- Hawkins, Ann R., ed. *Teaching Bibliography, Textual Criticism and Book History*. (London: Pickering and Chatto, 2007). 199 pp. \$100.00 ISBN 1-85196-834-2.
- Haynes, Christine S. "Lost Illusions: The Rise of the Book Publisher and the Construction of a Literary Marketplace in Nineteenth-Century France." (Un-published Ph.D. Dissertation, University of Chicago), 2001, 443 pp.

- Haywood, Mary L. "The Antebellum Library of John Richard Edmunds." (Master's Thesis, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill), 2006, 39 pp.
- Hedstrom, Matthew Sigurd. "Seeking a Spiritual Center: Mass-Market Books and Liberal Religion in America, 1921-1948." (Unpublished Ph.D. Dissertation, University of Texas at Austin), 2006, 435 pp.
- Heesen, Anke Te. *World in a Box: The Story of an Eighteenth-Century Picture Encyclopedia*, trans. by Ann M. Hentschel. (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2002). 237 pp. \$60.00 ISBN 0-226-32286-6.
- Hejnová, Miroslava, Julius Hůlek, and Zdeník Uhlír. *Under the Torch of the Modern Era: The First Two Centuries of Book-Printing in Bohemia*. (Prague: National Library of the Czech Republic, 2000).
- Hellinga, Lotte, ed. *The Bookshop of the World: The Role of the Low Countries in the Book-trade 1473-1941*. (Goy-Houten, Netherlands : Hes & De Graaf, 2001). 332 pp. ISBN 9-06194-039-7.
- Hench, John B. *Books as Weapons: Propaganda, Publishing, and the Battle for Global Markets in the Era of World War II*. (Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press, 2010). 333 pp. \$35.00 ISBN 978-0-8014-4891-1.
- Henning, William E. *Elegant Hand: The Golden Age of American Penmanship and Calligraphy* ed. by Paul Melzer. (New Castle, DE: Oak Knoll Press, 2002). 307 pp. \$60.00 ISBN 1-5845-6067-3.
- Hermann, Frank. *Low Profile: A Life in the World of Books*. (New Castle, DE: Oak Knoll Press, 2002). 408 pp. \$40.00 ISBN 1-5845-6065-7. [Hermann worked for Faber and founder of Bloomsbury Book Auctions]
- Hijar, Katherine Noel. "Sexuality, Print, and Popular Visual Culture in the United States, 1830-1870." (Unpublished Ph.D. Dissertation, Johns Hopkins University), 2009, 571 pp.
- Hinks, John. "Local and Regional Studies of Printing History," *Journal of the Printing Historical Society New Series*, no. 5. (2003): 3-15.
- Hinks, John and Catherine Armstrong, eds. *Printing Places: Locations of Book Production & Distribution since 1500*. (London: British Library, 2005). 208 pp. \$40.00 ISBN 0-7123-4906-5.
- Hinks, John and Catherine Armstrong, eds. *Worlds of Print: Diversity in the Book Trade*. (London: British Library, 2006). 240 pp. \$40.00 ISBN 0-7123-4937-5.
- Hoeflich, M. F. *Legal Publishing in Antebellum America*. (New York: Cambridge University Press, 2010). 208 pp. \$90.00 ISBN 978-0-521-19206-4.
- Hoffrath, Christiane. *Bücherspuren : das Schicksal von Elise und Helene Richter und ihrer Bibliothek im Dritten Reich*. (Köln : Böhlau, 2009). 224 pp. \$50.00 ISBN 978-3-412-20284-2.
- Holder, R. W. *The Dictionary Men: Theirs Lives and Times*. (Bath: Bath University Press, 2004). 294 pp. \$45.00 ISBN 0-86197-129-9.
- Holman, Valerie. *Print for Victory: Book Publishing in England, 1939-1945*. (London: The British

Library, 2008). 292 pp. \$40.00 ISBN 978-0-7123-5001-3.

Holmes, Heather and David Finklestein, eds. *Thomas Nelson and Sons: Memories of an Edinburgh Publishing House*. (East Linton: Tuckwell Press, 2001). 130 pp. \$15.00 ISBN 1-86232-187-6.

Houari, Touati. *L'Armoire à Sagesse: Bibliothèques et Collections en Islam*. (Paris : Editions Flammarion, 2003). 246 pp. \$50.00 ISBN 2-7007-2336-8.

Houdek, Frank G. "A Law Library Journal Centennial Timeline: Highlights from One Hundred Years of LLJ History," *Law Library Journal* 100. (Summer 2008): 541-54.

Howard, Eric. "The Grub-Street Journal and the Changing Culture of Information in the Early 1730s," *Library & Information History* 28 (September 2012): 171-85.

Howard, Nicole. *The Book: The Life Story of a Technology*. (Westport, CT: Greenwood Press, 2005). 171 pp. \$45.00 ISBN 0-313-33028-X.

Howsam, Leslie. "Book History Unbound: Transactions of the Written Word Made Public," *Canadian Journal of History/Annales Canadiennes d'Histoire* 38. (April 2003): 70-81.

Howsam, Leslie. *Past into Print: The Publishing of History in Britain 1850-1950*. (London: The British Library; Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 2009). 182 pp. \$50.00 ISBN 978-1-4426-4057-3.

Hrushka, John. *How Books Came to America: The Rise of the American Book Trade* (University Park, PA: Pennsylvania State University, 2012) 226 pp. \$75.00 ISBN 978-0-271-05081-2.

Hruschka, John. "Ordering Books: The Development of a Modern American Book Trade." (Unpublished Ph.D. Dissertation, Pennsylvania State University), 2008, 348 pp.

Huculak, John Matthew. "Middlebrow Politics and the Book War: Periodicals, Print History, and the Commercialization of Literature, 1905-1932." (Unpublished Ph.D. Dissertation, University of Tulsa), 2009, 224 pp. [focused on Great Britain]

Hunter, Christopher. "From Print to Print: The First Complete Edition of Benjamin Franklin's Autobiography," *The Papers of the Bibliographical Society of America* 101. (December 2007): 481-505.

Hunter, Lynette, et al., eds. *Re-Constructing the Book: Literary Texts in Transmission*. (London: Ashgate Publishing Co., 2001). 244 pp. \$60.00 ISBN 0-7546-0360-1.

Huntley-Smith, Jen A. "Publishing the Sealed Book: James Mason Hutchings and the Landscapes of California Print Culture, 1853-1886." (Unpublished Ph.D. Dissertation, University of Nevada, Reno), 2000, 282 pp.

Ingram, Randall. "First Words and Second Thoughts: Margaret Cavendish, Humphrey Moseley, and the Book," *Journal of Medieval and Early Modern Studies* 30. (Winter 2000): 101-24.

Irigoin, Jean. *Le Livre Grec: Des Origins à la Renaissance*. (Paris: Bibliothèque Nationale de France, 2001). 96 pp. 20 i.

- Isaac, Peter and Barry McKay, eds. *The Mighty Engine: The Printing Press and its Impact*. (New Castle, DE: Oak Knoll Press, 2000). 208 pp. \$40.00 ISBN 1-58456-024-X.
- Isaac, Peter. "The English Provincial Book Trade: A Northern Mosaic," *The Papers of the Bibliographical Society of America* 95. (December 2001): 410-41.
- Isaacs, Peter and Barry McKay, eds. *The Moving Market: Continuity and Change in the Book Trade*. (New Castle, DE: Oak Knoll Press, 2001). 206 pp. \$40.00 ISBN 1-58456-052-5.
- Jackson, H.J. *Marginalia: Readers Writing in Books*. (New Haven: Yale University Press, 2001). 324 pp. \$40.00 ISBN 0-300-08816-7.
- Jacobson, Timothy C. *Knowledge for Generations: Wiley and the Global Publishing Industry, 1807-2007*. (Hoboken, NJ: John Wiley & Sons, 2007). 548 pp. \$50.00 ISBN 978-0471757214.
- Jaeger, Roland. *New Weimar on the Pacific: The Pazifische Presse and German Exile Publishing in Los Angeles, 1942-1958* trans. By Marion Philadelphia and edited by Victoria Dailey. (Los Angeles, CA: Victoria Dailey Publisher, 2000). 88 pp. \$45.00 ISBN 0-9657858-2-3.
- Jagodzinski, Cecile M. "The University Press in North America: A Brief History," *Journal of Scholarly Publishing* 40. (October 2008): 1-20.
- Jantson, Signe. "Booksellers as Publishers in Estonia in the Second Half of the Nineteenth Century and at the Beginning of the Twentieth Century," *Library History* 24. (September 2008): 240-49.
- Jenisch, Jared. "The History of the Book: Introduction, Overview, Apologia," *portal: Libraries and the Academy* 3. (April 2003): 229-39.
- Jensen, Kristian, ed. *Incunabula and Their Readers: Printing, Selling and Using Books in the the Fifteenth Century*. (London: British Library Board, 2003). 291 pp. \$50.00 ISBN 0-7123-4769-0.
- Jensen, Kristian. *Revolution and the Antiquarian Book: Reshaping the Past, 1780-1815*. (New York: Cambridge University Press, 2011). 318 pp. \$75.00 ISBN 978-1-107-00051-3.
- Joachim, Martin D. "Books and Other Reading Material in Early Monroe County, Indiana," *Cataloging & Classification Quarterly* v. 44, no. 1/2. (2007): 55-117.
- Johns, Adrian. "How to Acknowledge a Revolution," *American Historical Review* 107. (February 2002): 106- 25. [Part of an exchange with Elizabeth Eisenstein]
- Johnson, William A. *Readers and Reading Culture in the High Roman Empire: A Study in Elite Communities*. (New York: Oxford University Press, 2010). 227 pp. \$65.00 ISBN 978-0-19-517640-7.
- Johnston, Alastair. *Alphabets to Order: The Literature of Nineteenth-Century Typefounders' Specimens*. (New Castle, DE: Oak Knoll Press, 2000). 213 pp. \$35.00 ISBN 1-58456-009-6.
- Johnston, Alastair M. "A Glance at the First Century of California Printing," *Printing History* n.s. no.9. (January 2011): 17-30.
- Jones, William B., Jr. *Classics Illustrated: A Cultural History, with Illustrations*. (Jefferson, NC:

McFarland & Company, Inc., 2002). 267 pp. \$45.00 ISBN 0-7864-1077-9.

Joshi, Priya. "Quantitative Method, Literary History," *Book History* vol. 5. (2002): 263-74.

Kaestle, Carl F. and Janice A. Radway, eds. *Print in Motion: The Expansion of Publishing and Reading in the United States, 1880-1940*. (Chapel Hill, NC: University of North Carolina Press, 2009). 669 pp. \$60.00 ISBN 978-0-8078-3186-1. [Volume 4 of *A History of the Book in America*] [contains essays by Wiegand on public libraries and Dain prominent research libraries]

Kafker, Frank A. and Jeff Loveland, eds. *The Early Britannica: The Growth of an Outstanding Encyclopedia*. (Oxford: Voltaire Foundation, 2009). 349 pp. \$90.00 ISBN 978-0-7294-0981-0.

Kahan, Basil. *Ottmar Mergenthaler: The Man and His Machine*. (New Castle, DE: Oak Knoll Press, 2000). 264 pp. \$55.00 ISBN 1-58456-007-X. [Mergenthaler invented the Linotype machine]

Kamei-Dyche, Andrew T. "The History of Books and Print Culture in Japan," *Book History* 14 (November 2011): 270-304.

Kaplan, Rob, ed. *Speaking of Books: The Best Things Ever Said about Books and Book Collecting*. (New York: Crown, 2001). 251 pp. \$18.00 ISBN 0-609-60852-5.

Karasik, Vladimir. "From Odessa to Odessa: Russian-Jewish Periodicals of Ukraine, 1860-2000," *Slavic & East European Information Resources* v. 4, nos. 2/3. (2003): 119-50.

Kassof, Brian Evan. "The Knowledge Front: Politics, Ideology, and Economics in the Soviet Book Publishing Industry, 1925-1935." (Unpublished Ph.D. Dissertation, University of California, Berkeley), 2000, 598 pp.

Kastan, David Scott. *Shakespeare and the Book*. (New York: Cambridge University Press, 2001). 167 pp. \$50.00 ISBN 0-521-78139-6.

Katz, Bill, ed. *Readers, Reading and Librarians*. (New York: Haworth Information Press, 2001). 219 pp. \$50.00 ISBN 0-7890-0699-5. [Also appeared in *The Acquisitions Librarian*, no. 25. (2001)]

Keiger, Dale. "Pressing On: The 125th Anniversary of the Johns Hopkins University Press," *Publishing Research Quarterly* 19. (Fall 2003): 26-33.

Kelly, Mary. "A More Glorious Revolution: Women's Antebellum Reading Circles and the Pursuit of Public Influence," *New England Quarterly* 76. (June 2003): 163-96.

Kendall, Joshua C. *The Forgotten Founding Father: Noah Webster's Obsession and the Creation of an American Culture*. (New York: Putnam's, 2011). 368 pp. \$27.00 ISBN 978-0-399-15699-1.

Kerby-Fulton, Kathryn, ed. *Medieval Reader: Reception and Cultural History in the Late Medieval Manuscript*. (New York: AMS Press, 2001). 256 pp. \$83.00 ISBN 0-4046-455-18.

Kidrick, Valerie Anne. "Many Goodly and Pleasant Bookes: The Library of Henry VII." (Unpublished Ph.D. Dissertation, University of Iowa), 2000, 364 pp.

Kim, Jinah. "Unorthodox Practice: Rethinking the Cult of Illustrated Buddhist Books in South Asia." (Unpublished Ph.D. Dissertation, University of California, Berkeley), 2006, 530 pp.

- King, Andrew. *The London Journal, 1845-83: Periodicals, Production and Gender*. (London: Ashgate, 2004). 272 pp. \$75.00 ISBN 0 7546 3343 8.
- King, John N. "The Light of Printing: William Tyndale, John Foxe, John Day, and Early Modern Print Culture," *Renaissance Quarterly* 54. (Spring 2001): 52-85.
- Klein, M. "Egypt's Revolutionary Publishing Culture, 1952-62," *Middle Eastern Studies* 39. (April 2003): 149-78.
- Knight, Jeffrey Todd. "Furnished for Action: Renaissance Books as Furniture," *Book History* v. 12. (2009): 37-73.
- Konkola, Kari. "People of the Book: The Production of Theological Texts in Early Modern England," *The Papers of the Bibliographical Society of America* 94. (March 2000): 5-33.
- Korda, Michael. *Making the List: A Cultural History of the American Bestseller, 1900-1999*. (New York: Barnes & Noble Books, 2001). 228 pp. \$35.00 ISBN 0-7607-2559-4.
- Kosofsky, Scott-Martin. *The SP Century: Boston's Society of Printers through One Hundred Years of Change*. (New Castle, DE: Oak Knoll Press, 2006). 268 pp \$45.00 ISBN 1-58456-194-7.
- Kovac, M. "Publishing in Post-Communist Central and Eastern Europe: Three Models of Transition," *Publishing History* no. 50. (2001): 77-88.
- Kovac, Miha. "The State of Affairs in Post-Communist Central and Eastern European Book Industries," *Publishing Research Quarterly* 18. (Fall 2002): 43-53.
- Krajewski, Markus. *Paper Machines: About Cards & Catalogs, 1548-1929*. trans. by Peter Krapp (Cambridge, MA: Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 2011) 215 pp. \$30.00 ISBN 978-0-262-01589-9.
- Krummel, Donald W. "Notes: A Sixtieth Birthday Retrospective," *Notes: Quarterly Journal of the Music Library Association* 61. (September 2004): 9-23.
- Kusukawa, Sachiko and Ian Maclean, eds. *Transmitting Knowledge: Words, Images, and Instruments in Early Modern Europe*. (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2006). 274 pp. \$210.00 ISBN 978-0-19-92878-6.
- L'Engle, Susan. "The Illumination of Legal Manuscripts in Bologna, 1250-1350: Production and Iconography." (Unpublished Ph.D. Dissertation, New York University), 2000, 547 pp.
- Lacy, Tim. "Making a Democratic Culture: The Great Books Idea, Mortimer J. Adler, and Twentieth-Century America." (Unpublished Ph.D. Dissertation, Loyola University, Chicago), 2006, 475 pp.
- Ladizesky, Kathleen. "The Burtons: Some Aspects of Their Lives and Contributions to the Field of Victorian Information," *Library & Information History* 27. (June 2011): 71-86.
- Laine, Tuija. "Forms and Methods of the Book Trade in Finland in the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Centuries," *Library History* 24. (December 2008): 291-98.
- Laity, Paul, ed. *Left Book Club Anthology*. (London: Gollancz, 2001). 254 pp. \$35.00 ISBN 0-575-

07221-0.

Landau, Sidney I. *Dictionaries: The Art and Craft of Lexicography* 2nd ed.. (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2001). 477 pp. \$60.00 ISBN 0-521-78040-3.

Lapham, Lewis H. and Ellen Rosenbush, eds. *An American Album: One Hundred and Fifty Years of Harper's Magazine*. (New York: Franklin Square Press, 2000). 752 pp. \$50.00 ISBN 1-8799-575-31.

Larsen, Svend. "Libri: The Early Years," *Libri* 50. (June 2000): 69-74. [Bibliometric study of early years of this important library science journal]

Lawrence, Bruce. *Qur'an: A Biography*. (Vancouver, B.C.: Douglas & McIntyre, 2006). 231 pp. \$20.00 ISBN 1-5536-524-60.

Lawrence, David R. *The Complete Soldier: Military Books and Military Culture in Early Stuart England, 1603-1645*. (Leiden: Brill, 2009). 439 pp. \$150.00 ISBN 978-90-04-17079-7. [This is based on his 2006 dissertation from the University of Toronto]

Lee, Ji-Eun. "A New Pedigree: Women and Women's Reading in Korea, 1896-1934." (Unpublished Ph.D. Dissertation, Harvard University). 2006, 246 pp.

Lehuu, Isabelle. *Carnival on the Page: Popular Print Media in Antebellum America*. (Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 2000). 244 pp. \$40.00 ISBN 0-8078-2521-2.

Lehuu, Isabelle. "Reconstructing Reading Vogues in the Old South: Borrowings from the Charleston Library Society, 1811-1817," in Shafquat Towheed and W. R. Owens, eds., *The History of Reading, Volume 1: International Perspectives* (New York: Palgrave Macmillan, 2011), pp. 64-83.

Lenneberg, Hans. *On the Publishing and Dissemination of Music, 1500-1850*. (Hillsdale, NY: Pendragon Press, 2003). 184 pp. \$46.00 ISBN 1-576470-78-4.

Leonov, Valerii Pavlovich. *Libraries in Russia: History of the Library of the Academy of Sciences from Peter the Great to Present* translated by Nikolai Yashugin, Michail Prokofiev, and Marcus Sherwood-Jenkins. (Munich: Saur, 2005). 244 pp. ISBN 3-59811-593-8.

Lepore, Jill. *A is for American: Letters and Other Characters in the Newly United States*. (New York: Knopf, 2002). 256 pp. \$25.00 ISBN 0-375-40449-X.

Liddle, Kathleen. "A Shop of One's Own: The Culture and Contradictions of Feminist Bookstores," Emory University, 2006. (SO), ISBN 978-0-542-87649-3, Mar. 2007.

Lidman, Tomas. *Scientific Libraries: Past Development and Future Changes*. (Oxford: Chandos Publishing, 2008). 123 pp. \$35.00 ISBN 978-184334-268-5.

Liechti, Stacy. "Books, Book Endowments, and Communities of Knowledge in the Bukharan Khanate." (Unpublished Ph.D. Dissertation, New York University), 2008, 441 pp.

Lincoln, Evelyn. *The Invention of the Italian Renaissance Printmaker*. (New Haven: Yale University Press, 2000). 224 pp. \$65.00 ISBN 0-300-08041-7.

- Lind, Douglas W. "An Economic Analysis of Early Casebook Publishing," *Law Library Journal* 96. (Winter 2004): 95-126.
- Lindell, Lisa. "Bringing Books to a Book Hungry Land: Print Culture on the Dakota Prairie," *Book History* v. 7. (2004): 215-38.
- Lindenbaum, Peter. "Authors and Publishers in the Late Seventeenth Century, II: Brabazon Aylmer and the Mysteries of the Trade," *The Library: The Transactions of the Bibliographical Society* seventh series, v. 3. (March 2002): 32-57. [Part I appeared in 1995]
- Linthout, Ine van. *Das Buch in der nationalsozialistischen Propagandapolitik* (Berlin : De Gruyter, 2012) 437 pp. \$125.00 ISBN 978-3-11-025271-6.
- Littlefield, Daniel E., Jr. and James W. Parins. "Native American Press in Wisconsin and the Nation, 1982 to the Present," *Library Trends* 56. (Winter 2008): 618-34.
- Liu, Ziming. "The Evolution of Documents and its Impacts," *Journal of Documentation* v. 60, no. 3. (2004): 279-88.
- Loewenstein, Joseph. *The Author's Due: Printing and the Prehistory of Copyright*. (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2002). 349 pp. \$60.00 ISBN 0-226-49040-8.
- Long, Elizabeth. *Book Clubs: Women and the Uses of Reading in Everyday Life*. (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2003). 254 pp. \$40.00 ISBN 0-226-49261-3.
- Longworth, Kate. "Between Then and Now: Modern Book History," *Literature Compass* 4. (December 2007): 1428-1443. [available at: <http://www.blackwell-synergy.com/doi/full/10.1111/j.1741-4113.2007.00474.x%40lico.2007.4.issue-v3>]
- Loss, Christopher P. "Reading Between Enemy Lines: Armed Services Editions and World War II," *Journal of Military History* 67. (July 2003): 811-34.
- Loughran, Trish. *The Republic in Print: Print Culture in the Age of Nation Building, 1770-1870*. (New York: Columbia University Press, 2007). 537 pp. \$45.00 ISBN 978-0-231-13908-3.
- Loughran, Trish. "Virtual Nation: Local and National Cultures of Print in the Early United States." (Unpublished Ph.D. Dissertation, University of Chicago), 2000, 332 pp.
- Loveland, Jeff. "Why Encyclopedias Got Bigger . . . and Smaller," *Information & Culture: A Journal of History* v. 47, no. 2 (2012): 233-54.
- Lovell, Stephen. *Russian Reading Revolution: Print Culture in the Soviet and Post-Soviet Era*. (New York; St. Martin's/Scholarly, 2000). 215 pp. \$70.00 ISBN 0-312-22601-2.
- Luey, Beth. *Expanding the American Mind: Books and the Popularization of Knowledge*. (Amherst, MA: University of Massachusetts Press, 2010). 218 pp. \$80.00 ISBN 978-1-55849-816-7.
- Lupfer, Eric. "Reading Nature Writing: Houghton Mifflin Company, the Ohio Teachers' Reading Circle, and In American Fields and Forests," *Harvard Library Bulletin* 13 new ser.. (Spring 2002): 37-58.

- Lupoff, Richard A. *The Great American Paperback: An Illustrated Tribute to Legends of the Book*. (Portland, OR: Collectors Press, 2001). 319 pp. \$60.00 ISBN 1-888054-50-6.
- Lyons, Martyn. *A History of Reading and Writing: In the Western World*. (New York: Palgrave Macmillan, 2010). 267 pp. \$89.50 ISBN 978-0-230-00161-9.
- Lyons, Martyn, ed. *History of the Book in Australia, 1891-1945: A Natural Culture in a Colonized Market*. (St. Lucia: University of Queensland Press, 2001). 444 pp. \$50.00 ISBN 0-70223-234-3.
- Lyons, Martyn. *Books: A Living History*. (Malibu, CA: J. Paul Getty Museum, 2011). 224 pp. \$35.00.
- MacKenzie, Cameron A. *Battle for the Bible in England, 1557-1582*. (New York: Peter Lang, 2002). 338 pp. \$66.00 ISBN 0-8204-5810-4. [Examines contest for Protestant, Anglican, and Catholic versions]
- Makotsi, Ruth and Flora Musonda. *Expanding the Book Trade across Africa: A Study of Current Barriers and Future Potential* exp. Ed. (Oxford: African Books Collective Ltd., 2000). 117 pp. \$20.00 ISBN 1-9018-3019-5.
- Malek, G. and J. Heckel. "Aktion Patenschaften fur Verbrannte Bucher," *BuB-Journal* 56. (July/August 2004): 465.
- Man, John. *Alpha Beta: How 26 Letters Shaped the Western World*. (New York: John Wiley, 2000). 312 pp. \$25.00 ISBN 0-471-41574-X.
- Man, John. *Gutenberg: How One Man Remade the World with Words*. (New York: John Wiley & Sons, 2002). 320 pp. \$25.00 ISBN 0-471-218-23-5. [Published in Great Britain as *The Gutenberg Revolution: The Story of a Technical Genius and an Invention that Changed the World*. (London: Headline, 2002)]
- Manguel, Alberto. "The Library of Robinson Crusoe," *American Scholar* 70. (Winter 2001): 61-70.
- Manguel, Alberto. *A Reader on Reading*. (New Haven, CT: Yale University Press, 2010). 308 pp. \$27.50 ISBN 978-0-300-15982-0.
- Mann, A.J. "The Anatomy of the Printed Book in Early Modern Scotland," *Scottish Historical Review* 80. (October 2001): 181-200.
- Mann, Alastair J. *The Scottish Book Trade, 1500-1720 : Print Commerce and Print Control in Early Modern Scotland : An Historiographical Survey of the Early Modern Book in Scotland*. (East Linton: Tuckwell Press, 2000). 308 pp. \$30.00 ISBN 1-86232-115-9.
- Marcus, Leonard S. *Minders of Make-Believe: Idealists, Entrepreneurs, and the Shaping of American Children's Literature*. (Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company, 2008). 402 pp. \$28.00 ISBN 978-0-395-67407-9.
- Markham, Sandra. "Living Preachers, Through Voiceless Lips: Printing for the Nursery Industry, 1840-1920," *Epemera Journal* v. 9. (2001): 13-30.
- Marotti, Arthur F. and Michael D. Bristol, eds. *Print, Manuscript, Performance: The Changing*

- Relations of the Media in Early Modern England. (Columbus: Ohio State University Press, 2000). 322 pp. \$65.00 ISBN 0-8142-5049-1.
- Marrow, James H., Richard A. Linenthal, & William Noel, eds. *The Medieval Book: Glosses from Friends & Colleagues of Christopher De Hamel*. (Houton, Netherlands: Hes & De Graaf Publishers, 2010). 467 pp. \$100.00 ISBN 978-90-6194-3709.
- Martin, Henri-Jean. "Gutenberg ou la Civilisation du Livre," *L'Histoire* no. 247. (Octobre 2000): 86-91.
- Martin, Henri-Jean. *La Naissance du Livre Modern. (XIVe-XVIIe Siècles)*. (Paris: Editions du Cercle de la Librairie, 2000). 491 pp. ISBN 2-7654-0776-2.
- Master, John Dennett, II. "A Part of Our Liberation: ONE Magazine and the Cultivation of Gay Liberation, 1953-1963." (Unpublished Ph.D. Dissertation, University of California, Riverside), 2006, 363 pp.
- Matthews, Jack. *Reading Matter: A Rabid Bibliophile's Adventures among Old and Rare Books*. (New Castle, DE: Oak Knoll Press, 2000). 189 pp. \$30.00 ISBN 1-58456-027-4.
- Maxwell, Richard, ed. *Victorian Illustrated Book*. (Charlottesville: University Press of Virginia, 2002). 440 pp. \$45.00 ISBN 0-8139-209-73.
- May, Derwent. *Critical Times: The History of the Times Literary Supplement*. (London: Harpercollins Pub. Ltd., 2002). \$65.00 ISBN 0-007-11449-4.
- Mayo, Hope. "The Bibliographical Society of America at 100: Past and Future," *The Papers of the Bibliographical Society of America* 98. (December 2004): 425-48.
- McCleery, Alistair. "The Return of the Publisher to Book History: The Case of Allen Lane," *Book History* vol. 5. (2002): 161-85.
- McCorison, Marcus A. "Printers and the Law: The Trials of Publishing Obscene Libel in Early America," *Papers of the Bibliographical Society of America* 104. (June 2010): 181-217.
- McCrossan, John A. *Books and Reading in the Lives of Notable Americans: A Biographical Sourcebook*. (Westport, CT: Greenwood Publishing, 2000). 267 pp. \$50.00 ISBN 0-313-30376-2.
- McGrath, Alister E. *In the Beginning: The Story of the King James Bible and How it Changed a Nation, a Language, and Culture*. (New York: Doubleday, 2001). 320 pp. \$25.00 ISBN 0-385-4989-0-X.
- McHenry, Elizabeth. *Forgotten Readers: Recovering the Lost History of African American Literary Societies*. (Durham, NC: Duke University Press, 2002). 423 pp. \$50.00 ISBN 0-8223-2980-8.
- McKitterick, David. *Print, Manuscript and the Search for Order, 1450-1830*. (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2003). 311 pp. \$60.00 ISBN 0-521-82690-X.
- McKnight-Trontz, Jennifer. *Look of Love: The Art of the Romance Novel*. (New York: Princeton Architectural Press, 2002). 144 pp. \$17.00 ISBN 1-56898-312-3. [Illustrated history of romance book jackets]

McLean, Ruari. *How Typography Happens*. (London: The British Library, 2000). 96 pp. \$22.00 ISBN 1-884718-90-6.

McManus, Antonia. *Irish Hedge School and Its Books, 1695-1831*. (Dublin: Four Courts Press, 2002). 270 pp. \$45.00 ISBN 1-8518-266-10.

McMaster, MaryKate. "A Publisher's Hand: Strategic Gambles and Cultural Leadership by Moses Dresser Phillips in Antebellum America." (Unpublished Ph.D. Dissertation, College of William and Mary), 2001, 386 pp. [McMaster created the *Atlantic Monthly*]

McNally, Peter F., Glenn Brown, and Nicolas Savard. "Sir William Osler, the *Bibliotheca Osleriana* and the Creation of a History of Medicine Collection," *Library History* 23. (June 2007): 97-114.

Meisel, Joseph S. "American University Presses, 1929-1979: Adaptation and Evolution," *Book History* v. 13. (2010): 122-53.

Melançon, François. "Le Livre à Québec dan la Premier XVIIIe Siècle: La Migration d'un Object Culturel." (Unpublished Ph.D. Dissertation, Université de Sherbooke, Canada), 2007, 620 pp. [In French]

Melcher, Charles, Valerie Virga, and David A. Keeps, eds. *The National Enquirer: Thirty Years of Unforgettable Images*. (New York: Talk Miramax Books/Hyperion, 2001). 288 pp. \$45.00 ISBN 0-78686-848-1.

Mellen, Roger P. "An Expanding Public Sphere: Women and Print in Colonial Virginia, 1736-1776," *American Journalism: A Journal of Media History* 27. (Fall 2010): 7-35.

Mersky, Roy M. "The Evolution and Impact of Legal Dictionaries: Bibliographical Essay," *Legal Reference Services Quarterly* v. 23, no. 1. (2004): 19-35.

Meyer, David. *Memoirs of a Book Snake: Forty Years of Seeking and Saving Old Books*. (Glenwood, IL: Waltham Street Press, 2001). 152 pp. \$23.00 ISBN 0-916638-54-5.

Meyer, Martin. "American Literature in Cold War Germany," *Libraries & Culture* 36. (Winter 2001): 162-71.

Michon, Jacques and Jean-Yves Mollier, eds. *Les Mutations du Livre et de L'Édition dan le Monde, du XVIIe Siècle à l'An 2000*. (Québec: Presses de L'Université Laval, 2001). 597 pp. 290 fr ISBN 2-7637-7805-4.

Middleton, Bernard C. *Recollections: A Life in Bookbinding*. (New Castle, DE: Oak Knoll Press, 2000). 126 pp. \$40.00 ISBN 1-58456-016-9.

Milevski, Robert J. and Valdis Villerušs. "Reading the Bible, Preserving the Precious Text: Latvian Peasant Metal-Clad Bindings," *Library History* 24. (June 2008): 128-42.

Miller, Kathleen. "Writing the Plague: William Austin's *Epilomia Epe*, or, the Anatomy of Pestilence (1666), and the Crisis of Modern Representation," *Library & Information History* 26. (March 2010): 3-17.

Miskolczy, Ambrus. *Hitler's Library: A Socio-Historical Overview*. (New York: Central European

University Press, 2003). 180 pp. \$40.00 ISBN 963-9241-59-8.

Mohrfeld, Lynne A. "A History of English Arts & Crafts Bookbinding, 1880-1930." (Master's Thesis, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill), 2007, 46 pp.

Monaghan, E. Jennifer. *Learning to Read and Write in Colonial America*. (Amherst: University of Massachusetts Press, 2005). 491 pp. \$50.00 ISBN 1-5584-948-63. [Part of series: *Studies in Print Culture & the History of the Book*]

Mondlin, Marvin and Roy Meador. *Book Row: An Anecdotal and Pictorial History of the Antiquarian Book Trade*. (New York: Carroll & Graf Publishers, 2005). 405 pp. \$16.00 ISBN 0-7867-1652-5.

Mondlin, Marvin. *Book Row: An Anecdotal and Pictorial History of the Antiquarian Book Trade*. (New York: Carroll & Graf, 2004). 405 pp. \$28.00 ISBN 0 7867 1305 4.

Morris, Hazel. *Hand, Head and Heart: Samuel Carter Hall and the Art Journal*. (London: M. Russell, 2002). 224 pp. \$35.00 ISBN 0-85955-273-X.

Morrish, P.S. "Ralph Thoresby. (1658-1725) of Leeds, Books and Libraries," *Library History* 20. (July 2004): 83-94.

Mugglestone, Lynda. *Lost for Words: The Hidden History of the Oxford English Dictionary*. (New Haven: Yale University Press, 2005). 272 pp. \$30.00 ISBN 0-300-10699-8.

Munro, Craig and Robyn Sheahan-Bright, eds. *Paper Empires: A History of the Book in Australia, 1946-2005*. (St. Lucia, Queensland: University of Queensland Press, 2006). 433 pp. \$60.00 ISBN 0-7022-3559-8.

Murphy, Priscilla Coit. "What a Book Can Do: Silent Spring and Media-Borne Public Debate." (Unpublished Ph.D. Dissertation, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill), 2000, 421 pp.

Murray, Stuart A. P. *The Library: An Illustrated History*. (New York: Skyhorse Publishing; Chicago, IL: ALA Editions, 2009). 310 pp. \$35.00 ISBN 978-0-8389-0991-1.

Myers, Robin, ed. *The Stationer's Company: A History of the Later Years, 1800-2000*. (Chichester: Phillimore, for the Worshipful Company of Stationers and Newspaper Makers, 2001). ISBN 1-86077-140-8.

Myers, Robin, Michael Harris, and Giles Mandelbrote, eds. *Books on the Move: Tracking Copies through Collections and the Book Trade*. (New Castle, DE: Oak Knoll Press and the British Library, 2007). 180 pp. \$50.00 ISBN 978-1-58456-219-1.

Myers, Robin, Michael Harris, and Giles Mandelbrote. *Libraries and the Book Trade: The Formation of Collections from the Sixteenth to the Twentieth Century*. (New Castle, DE: Oak Knoll Press, 2001). 191 pp. \$40.00 ISBN 1-58456-034-7.

Myers, Robin, Michael Harris and Giles Mandelbrote, eds. *Lives in Print: Biography and the Book Trade from the Middle Ages to the 21st Century*. (New Castle, DE: Oak Knoll Press, 2002). 218 pp. \$40.00 ISBN 1-58456-094-0.

Myers, Robin, Michael Harris, and Giles Mandelbrote, eds. *Under the Hammer: Book Auctions*

since the Seventeenth Century. (New Castle, DE: Oak Knoll Books, 2001). 242 pp. \$40.00 ISBN 1-58456-066-5.

Nancy, Jean-Luc. *On the Commerce of Thinking: Of Books & Bookstores*. (New York: Fordham University Press, 2009). 59 pp. \$16.00 ISBN 978-0-8232-303-6-5.

Nathe, Margarite Annette. *AA Learned Congress: A Closer Look at Book and Manuscript Thieves.*" (Master's Thesis, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill), 2005, 103 pp.

Navickiene, Ausra. "The Research of the History of the Book in Lithuania: Historical Evolution and Contemporary Status," *Library History* 24. (September 2008): 189-99.

Neavill, Gordon B. "Publishing in Wartime: The Modern Library Series during the Second World War," *Library Trends* 55. (Winter 2007): 583-96.

Nelson, James G. *Publisher to the Decadents: Leonard Smithers in the Careers of Beardsley, Wilde, Dowson*. (University Park: Pennsylvania State University Press, 2000). 429 pp. \$60.00 ISBN 0-271-01974-3.

Newbolt, Peter. *William Tinsley. (1831-1902): Speculative Publisher*. (Aldershot: Ashgate, 2001). 370 pp. \$105.00 ISBN 0-7546-0291-5.

Nicolson, Adam. *God's Secretaries: The Making of the King James Bible*. (New York: HarperCollins, 2003). 256 pp. \$25.00 ISBN 0-0601-8516-3.

Noonan, Mark J. *Reading The Century Illustrated Monthly Magazine: American Literature and Culture, 1870-1893*. (Kent, OH: Kent State University Press, 2010). 235 pp. \$65.00 ISBN 978-1-60635-063-8.

Nord, David Paul. *Communities of Journalism: A History of American Newspapers and Their Readers*. (Urbana: University of Illinois Press, 2001). 293 pp. \$30.00 ISBN 0-252-02671-3.

Nord, David Paul, Joan Shelley Rubin and Michael Schudson, eds. *The Enduring Book: Print Culture in Postwar America. (A History of the Book in America, Vol. 5)*. (Chapel Hill, NC: University of North Carolina Press, 2009). 618 pp. \$60.00 ISBN 978-0-8078-3285-1.

O'Brien, Patrick, et al. eds. *Urban Achievement in Early Modern Europe*. (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2001): Part 5-Books and Publishing. [Contains essays on book publishing in Antwerp, Amsterdam, and London in the 16th, 17th, and 18th centuries]

Ogborn, Miles and Charles W. J. Withers, eds. *Geographies of the Book* (Farnham, Surrey: Ashgate Publishing, 2010) 302 pp. \$114.00 ISBN 978-0-7546-7850-2.

Ogilvie, Brian W. "The Many Books of Nature: Renaissance Naturalists and Information Overload," *Journal for the History of Ideas* 64. (January 2003): 29-40.

Olich, Jacqueline Marie. "Competing Ideologies and Children's Books: The Making of a Soviet Children's Literature, 1918-1935." (Unpublished Ph.D. Dissertation, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill), 2000, 380 pp.

O'Neill, Robert Keating, Jörn-Uwe Günther, Axel Bender, and Lorenz Reibling. *The Art of the Book*

from the Early Middle Ages to the Renaissance: A Journey through a Thousand Years. (Boston: John J. Burns Library; Hamburg: Dr. Jörn Günther - Antiquariat, 2000). 228 pp. ISBN 0-9625934-5.

O'Sullivan, Orlaith and Ellen N. Herron, eds. *The Bible As Book : The Reformation*. (New Castle, DE: Oak Knoll Books, 2000). 188 pp. \$55.00 ISBN 1-58456-025-8.

Owen, Lynette. "Chinese Publishing and Copyright: How Much has Really Changed? An Historical Perspective, 1982-2007," *Logos* v. 18, no.1.. (2007): 5-14.

Pankow, David. "Facing the Unfolded and Visible Book of the Future," *Printing History* v. 25, no. 2. (2009): 50-63.

Parini, Jay. *Promised Land: Thirteen Books that Changed America*. (New York: Doubleday, 2008). 385 pp. \$25.00 ISBN 978-0-385-52276-2.

Park, Roberta J. "Of the Greatest Possible Worth: The Research Quarterly in Historical Contexts," *Research Quarterly for Exercise and Sport* v. 76, no. 2 suppl.. (June 2005): S5-S26. [Essay part of 75th anniversary issue]

Passet, Joanne E. "Reading Hilda's Home: Gender, Print Culture, and the Dissemination of Utopian Thought in Late-Nineteenth-Century America," *Libraries & Culture* 40. (Summer 2005): 307-323.

Pattee, Amy. "Considering Popular Fiction and Library Practices of Recommendation: The Literary Status of The Clique and its Historical Progenitors," *Library Quarterly* 78. (January 2008): 71-98.

Patterson, Cynthia Lee. "A Taste for Refined Culture: Imag(in)ing the Middle Class in the Philly Pictorials of the 1840s and 50s." (Unpublished Ph.D. Dissertation, George Mason University), 2005, 284 pp.

Pawley, Christine. "Beyond Market Models and Resistance: Organizations as a Middle Layer in the History of Reading," *Library Quarterly* 79. (January 2009): 73-93.

Pawley, Christine. "Seeking Significance: Actual Readers, Specific Reading Communities," *Book History* vol. 5. (2002): 143-60.

Pawley, Christine. "Success on a Shoestring: A Center for a Diverse Print Culture History in Modern America," *Library Trends* 56. (Winter 2008): 705-719.

Pearson, David. "Books as History: Changing Values in a Digital Age," *The Papers of the Bibliographical Society of America* 100. (December 2006): 405-24.

Pearson, David. *Books as History: The Importance of Books beyond Their Texts*. (New Castle, DE: Oak Knoll Press, 2008). 208 pp. \$50.00 ISBN 978-1-58456-233-7.

Pearson, David. *Books as History: The Importance of Books Beyond Their Texts*. (New Castle, DE: Oak Knoll Press, 2008). 282 pp. \$50.00 ISBN 978-1-58456-229-0.

Pearson, David. *Books as History: The Importance of Books Beyond Their Texts*. rev. ed.. (New Castle, DE: Oak Knoll Press, 2011). 208 pp. \$29.95 ISBN 978-1-8158-4566-2-900.

- Pearson, David. *For the Love of the Binding: Studies in Historical Bookbinding Presented to Mirjam Foot*. (New Castle, DE: Oak Knoll Press, 2001). 392 pp. \$135.00 ISBN 1-58456-035-5.
- Pearson, David. *Oxford Bookbinding, 1500-1640*. (Oxford: Oxford Bibliographical Society, 2000). 226 pp. \$75.00 ISBN 0-901420-54-9.
- Peden, William Harwood. "Thomas Jefferson: Book-Collector." (Unpublished Ph.D. Dissertation, University of Virginia), 1942, 239 pp.
- Pendergast, Tom. *Creating the Modern Man: American Magazines and Consumer Culture, 1900-1950*. (Columbia: University of Missouri Press, 2000). 289 pp. \$35.00 ISBN 0-8262-1280-8.
- Penka, Philipp S. "Temporary Spiritual Sustenance: The Print Culture of Russian Displaced Persons in Post-War Germany (1945-1951)" *Harvard Library Bulletin* 22 (Spring 2011): 59-91.
- Peters, Julie Stone. *Theatre of the Book, 1480-1880: Print, Text, and Performance in Europe*. (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2000). 494 pp. \$100.00 ISBN 0-19-81871-49.
- Peterson, Kelsy L. "American Academic Librarians' Attitudes Toward Recreational Reading. A Content Analysis of the Periodical Literature, 1945-1975." (Master's Thesis, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill), 2006, 52 pp.
- Pettegree, Andrew. *The Book in the Renaissance*. (New Haven, CT: Yale University Press, 2010). 421 pp. \$40.00 ISBN 978-0-300-11009-8.
- Pettegree, Andrew, Paul Nettles, and Philip Conner. *The Sixteenth-Century French Religious Book*. (London: Ashgate, 2001). 366 pp. \$75.00 ISBN 0-7546-0278-8.
- Pickwood, Nicholas. "Museums of the Book," *Advances in Librarianship* v. 24. (2000): 81-101.
- Pitcher, Edward W.R. *Discoveries in Periodicals, 1720-1820*. (Lewiston: Edwin Mellen, 2000). 702 pp. \$140.00 ISBN 0-7734-7846-9.
- Polastron, Lucien X. *Books on Fire: The Destruction of Libraries throughout History*. (Rochester, VT: Inner Traditions, 2007). 371 pp. \$25.00 ISBN 978-1-59477-167-5.
- Pollak, Oliver B. "The Decline and Fall of Bottom Notes, op. cit., loc. cit., and a Century of the Chicago Manual of Style," *Journal of Scholarly Publishing* 38. (October 2006): 14-30.
- Pollard, M. *Dictionary of Members of the Dublin Book Trade 1550-1800: Based on the Records of the Guild of St. Luke the Evangelist*. (London: Bibliographical Society, 2000). 675 pp. \$145.00 ISBN 0-94817-011-5.
- Popa, Opritsa D. *Bibliophiles and Bibliothieves: The Search for the Hildebrandslied and the Willehalm Codex*. (Berlin: De Gruyter, 2003). 265 pp. \$70.00 ISBN 3 11 017730 7.
- Poulain, Martine. "A Cold War Best-Seller: The Reaction to Arthur Koestler's *Darkness at Noon* in France from 1945 to 1950," *Libraries & Culture* 36. (Winter 2001): 172-84.
- Price, Leah. *How to Do Things with Books in Victorian Britain* (Princeton, NJ: Princeton University

Press, 2012) 350 pp. \$30.00 ISBN 978-0-691-11417-0.

Price, Leah. "Reading: The State of the Discipline," *Book History* v. 7. (2004): 303-20.

Pryce, Huw. "Lawbooks and Literacy in Medieval Wales," *Speculum* 75. (January 2000): 29-67.

Pudal, Bernard. "Symbolic Censorship and Control of Appropriations: The French Communist Party Facing Heretical Texts during the Cold War," *Libraries & Culture* 36. (Winter 2001): 152-61.

Rafferty, Pauline. "Identifying Diachronic Transformations in Popular Culture Genres: A Cultural-Materialist Approach to the History of Popular Literature Publishing," *Library History* 24. (December 2008): 262-72.

Randle, Quint. "A Historical Overview of the Effects of New Mass Media Introductions on Magazine Publishing During the 20th Century," *First Monday* 6. (September 3, 2001).. (available at http://www.firstmonday.org/issues/issue6_9/randle/index.html). (No print equivalent)

Rautenberg, Ursula and Dirk Wetzel. *Buch*. (Tübingen: Niemeyer, 2001). ISBN 3-484-37111-0

Raven, James, ed. *Free Print and Non-Commercial Publishing since 1700*. (London: Ashgate, 2000). 258 pp. \$70.00 ISBN 0-7546-0085-8.

Raven, James. *London Booksellers and American Customers: Transatlantic Literary Community and the Charleston Library Society, 1748-1811*. (Columbia : University of South Carolina Press, 2001). 608 pp. \$60.00 ISBN 1-570-034-06-0.

Raven, James. "The Promotion and Constraints of Knowledge: The Changing Structure of Publishing in Victorian Britain," in Martin Daunton, ed. *The Organisation of Knowledge in Victorian Britain*. (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2005), pp. 263-86.

Reavis, Scott. "James Davis: North Carolina's First Printer." (Master's Thesis, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill). 2000, 52 pp.

Rectenwald, Michael D. "The Publics of Science: Periodicals and the Making of British Science, 1820-1860." (Unpublished Ph.D. Dissertation, Carnegie Mellon University), 2004, 413 pp.

Regier, Willis G. "What is an American Book?" *Journal of Scholarly Publishing* 4. (July 2010): 449-82. [Review essay]

Rehberg Sedo, DeNel. "Badges of Wisdom, Spaces for Being: A Study of Contemporary Women's Book Clubs." (Unpublished Ph.D. Dissertation, Simon Fraser University, Canada), 2004, 318 pp.

Rhodes, Neil and Jonathan Sawday, eds. *The Renaissance Computer: Knowledge Technology in the First Age of Print*. (London: Routledge, 2000). 212 pp. \$60.00 ISBN 0-415-22063-7.

Rigogne, Thierry. "Print in the Provinces: The Booksellers and Printers of Provincial France in the 1764 Survey of the Book Trade." (Unpublished Ph.D. Dissertation, Princeton University), 2005, 249 pp.

Rivers, Isabel, ed. *Books and Their Readers in Eighteenth-Century England: New Essays*. (London: Leicester University Press, 2001). 294 pp. \$80.00 ISBN 0-7185-0189-6.

- Rix, T. "Publishing: International and Economic Perspectives," *Publishing History* no. 50. (2001): 61-76. [Surveys period from 1970-2000]
- Roberts, Jane Annette, et al. *The History of the Book in the West* 5 vols.. (Burlington, VT: Ashgate, 2010). \$1,425.00 ISBN 978-0-7546-2780-7.
- Robinson, Andrew. *Writing and Script: A Very Short Introduction*. (New York: Oxford University Press, 2009). 157 pp. \$12.00 ISBN 978-0-19-956778-2.
- Rockwood, Irving E. and Francine Graf. "40 Years of Choice: The Journey Continues," *Choice* 41. (March 2004): 1182-89.
- Rogerson, I. "Alfred Nutt: A Fine Victorian Publisher," *John Rylands University Library of Manchester Bulletin* 82. (Spring 2000): 193-215. [Discusses history of nineteenth century London publisher, David Nutt]
- Rogerson, John, ed. *Oxford Illustrated History of the Bible*. (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2001). 395 pp. \$40.00 ISBN 0-19-8601-18-2.
- Root, Amy. "Designing the Borzoi: Alfred A. Knopf, Inc. Creates a Brand of Excellence, 1915-29," *The Papers of the Bibliographical Society of America* 103. (December 2009): 497-513.
- Rose, Jonathan, ed. *The Holocaust and the Book: Destruction and Preservation*. (Amherst: University of Massachusetts Press, 2001). 432 pp. \$40.00 ISBN 1-5584-9253-4.
- Rose, Jonathan. "The Horizon of a New Discipline: Inventing Book Studies," *Publishing Research Quarterly* 19. (Spring 2003): 11-19.
- Rose, Jonathan. *The Intellectual Life of the British Working Classes*. (New Haven: Yale University Press, 2001). 544 pp. \$40.00 ISBN 0-300-08886-8.
- Rose, Jonathan. "Lady Chatterley's Broker: Banking on Modernism," *The Common Review*. (Winter 2008): <http://www.thecommonreview.org/spotlight.html>
- Rosenberg, Daniel. "Early Modern Information Overload," *Journal for the History of Ideas* 64. (January 2003): 1-9.
- Rosenblum, J. "The Bookseller and the Bibliographer: A.S.W. Rosenbach and Seymour de Ricci in the Interwar Period," *Book Collector* 49. (Autumn 2000): 383-96.
- Rosenzweig, Roy. "Scarcity or Abundance?: Preserving the Past in a Digital Era," in Augst and Carpenter, eds. *Institutions of Reading: The Social Life of Libraries in the United States*. (Amherst: University of Massachusetts Press, 2007), pp. 310-42.
- Rossen, Susan F., ed. *Inland Printers: The Fine-Press Movement in Chicago, 1920-45*. (New Castle, DE: Oak Knoll Press, 2003). 40 pp. \$15.00 ISBN 1-58456-101-7.
- Rostenberg, Leona. *From Revolution to Revolution: Perspectives on Publishing & Bookselling, 1501-2001*. (New Castle, DE: Oak Knoll Press, 2002). 189 pp. \$40.00 ISBN 1-5845-6074-6.
- Rostenberg, Leona and Madeleine Stern. "The Changing Rare Book Trade, 1950-2000," *RBM* 5.

(Spring 2004): 11-23.

Round, Phillip H. *Removal Type: Histories of the Book in Indian Country, 1663-1880*. (Chapel Hill, NC: University of North Carolina Press, 2010). 282 pp. \$25.00 ISBN 978-0-8078-7120-1.

Rouse, R. H. and M. A. Rouse. *Manuscripts and their Makers : Commercial Book Producers in Medieval Paris 1200-1500* 2 vols.. (London: Archetype Books, 2000). \$225.00.

Rouse, Richard H. and Mary A. Rouse. *Manuscripts and Their Makers: Commercial Book Producers in Medieval Paris, 1200-1500*. 2 vols. (London: Harvey Miller, 2000). 820 pp. \$175.00 ISBN 1-87250-141-9.

Rowan, Steven. "The German Press in St. Louis and Missouri in the Nineteenth Century: The Establishment of a Tradition," *Papers of the Bibliographical Society of America*. (September 2005): 459-67.

Rubin, Joan Shelley. "What is the History of the History of Books?" *Journal of American History* 90. (September 2003): 555-75.

Rukavina, Alison Jane. "Circulating Commodities: The Role of George Robertson, Edward Petherick, George P. Brett, and other Publishers and Distributors in the Late Nineteenth-Century Expansion of the International Book Trade." (Unpublished Ph.D. Dissertation, University of Alberta, Canada), 2007, 268 pp.

Runge, Laura L. and Pat Rogers, eds. *Producing the Eighteenth-Century Book: Writers and Publishers in England, 1650-1800*. (Newark, DE: University of Delaware Press, 2009). 298 pp. \$65.00 ISBN 978-0-87413-069-0.

Rust, Martha Dana. *Imaginary Worlds in Medieval Books: Exploring the Manuscript Matrix*. (New York: Palgrave Macmillan, 2007). 290 pp. \$70.00 ISBN 1-4039-722-22.

Rust, Martha Dana. "Odd Texts and Marginal Subjects: Towards a Hermeneutics of the Book in Late Medieval English Manuscript Culture." (Unpublished Ph.D. Dissertation, University of California, Berkeley), 2000, 376 pp.

Ryan, Barbara, ed. *Reading Acts: U.S. Readers' Interaction with Literature, 1800-1950*. (Knoxville: University of Tennessee Press, 2002). 289 pp. \$36.00 ISBN 1-5723-318-28.

Ryback, Timothy W. *Hitler's Private Library: The Books That Shaped His Life*. (New York: Knopf, 2008). 304 pp. \$26.00 ISBN 978-1-400-042-04-3.

Salwak, Dale, ed. *A Passion for Books*. (New York: St. Martin's Press, 1999). 208 pp. \$40.00 ISBN 0-312-21884-2.

Sarefield, Daniel Christopher. "Burning Knowledge: Studies of Bookburning in Ancient Rome." (Unpublished Ph.D. dissertation, Ohio State University), 2004, 275 pp.

Satterfield, Jay Corey. "The World's Best Books: Taste, Culture, and the Modern Library." (Unpublished Ph.D. Dissertation, University of Iowa), 1999, 308 pp.

Saunders, Richard L. *Printing in Deseret: Mormons, Economy, Politics & Utah's Incunabula, 1849-*

1851: A History and Descriptive Bibliography. (Salt Lake City: University of Utah Press, 2000). 213 pp. \$35.00 ISBN 0-8748-0663-1.

Saval, J. -V. "Carolos Barral's Publishing Adventure: The Cultural Opposition to Francoism and the Creation of the Latin American Boom," *Bulletin of Hispanic Studies* 79. (April 2002): 205-211.

Schiffrin, André. *The Business of Books: How the International Conglomerates Took Over Publishing and Changed the Way We Read*. (New York: Verso, 2000). 181 pp. \$23.00 ISBN 1-8598-476-3-3.

Schrader, Richard J., ed. *The Hoosier House: Bobbs-Merrill and Its Predecessors, 1850-1985: A Documentary Volume*. (Detroit: Gale, 2004). [Part of *Dictionary of Literary Biography*, v. 291]

Scott-Warren, Jason. *Sir John Harington and the Book as Gift*. (New York: Oxford University Press, 2001). 273 pp. \$60.00 ISBN 0-19-924445-6.

Sedgwick, Ellery. "Magazines and the Profession of Authorship in the United States, 1840-1900," *Papers of the Bibliographical Society of America* 94. (September 2000): 399-425.

Sedo, DeNel Rehberg. "Predictions of Life after Oprah: A Glimpse at the Power of Book Club Readers," *Publishing Research Quarterly* 18. (Fall 2002): 11-22.

Selwyn, Pamela E. *Everyday Life in the German Book Trade: Friedrich Nicolai as Bookseller and Publisher in the Age of Enlightenment*. (University Park: Pennsylvania State University Press, 2000). 419 pp.

Shaddy, Robert A. *Books and Book Collecting in America, 1890-1930*. (Lewiston: Edwin Mellen, 2000). 184 pp. \$80.00 ISBN 0-7734-7624-5. [Revision of 1990 dissertation]

Shamdasani, Sonu. C. J. *Jung: A Biography in Books* (New York: Norton, 2012) 224 pp. \$65.00 ISBN 978-0-393-07367-6. [Study of Jung's personal library]

Sharpe, Kevin M. *Reading Revolutions: The Politics of Reading in Early Modern England*. (New Haven: Yale University Press, 2000). 358 pp. \$40.00 ISBN 0-300-08152-9.

Sharpe, Kevin, ed. *Reading, Society and Politics in Early Modern England*. (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2003). 363 pp. \$70.00 ISBN 0-521-8243-46.

Shaw, M. J. "Keeping Time in the Age of Franklin: Almanacs and the Atlantic World," *Printing History* new ser. no. 2. (July 2007): 17-37.

Shearer, Kenneth. "The Book's Remarkable Longevity in the Face of New Communication Technologies—Past, Present and Future," *Acquisitions Librarian* no. 25. (2001): 23-33.

Sheehan, Jonathan. "From Philology to Fossils: The Biblical Encyclopedia in Early Modern Europe," *Journal for the History of Ideas* 64. (January 2003): 41-60.

Sherbo, Arthur. "From the Sale Catalogues of the Libraries of Dr. Richard Farmer, George Stevens, and Isaac Reed," *The Papers of the Bibliographical Society of America* 96. (September 2002): 381-403.

Shiao, Ling A. "Printing, Reading, and Revolution: Kaiming Press and the Cultural Transformation of Republican China." (Unpublished Ph.D. Dissertation, Brown University), 2009, 404 pp.

Sicherman, Barbara. *Well-Read Lives: How Books Inspired a Generation of American Women*. (Chapel Hill, NC: University of North Carolina Press, 2010). 380 pp. \$35.00 ISBN 978-0-8078-3308-7.

Sider, David. *Library of the Villa dei Papiri at Herculaneum*. (Los Angeles: J. Paul Getty Museum, 2005). 123 pp. \$40.00 ISBN 0-89236-799-7.

Silver, Joel. *Dr. Rosenbach and Mr. Lilly: Book Collecting in a Golden Age* (New Castle, DE: Oak Knoll Press, 2011). 158 pp. \$50.00 ISBN 978-1-58456-295-5.

Silverman, Randy. "Can't Judge a Book without Its Binding," *Libraries & the Cultural Record* v. 42, no. 3. (2007): 291-307.

Silverman, Willa Z. *The New Bibliopolis: French Book Collectors and the Culture of Print, 1880-1914*. (Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 2008). 312 pp. \$75.00 ISBN 978-0-8020-9211-3.

Simons, Olaf. *Marteaues Europa, oder, der Roman, bevor er Literatur Wurde: Eine Untersuchung des Deutschen und Englischen Buchangebots der Jahre 1710 bis 1720*. (Amsterdam: Rodopi, 2001). 765 pp. \$127.00 ISBN 9-0420122-26-9.

Sirat, Colette. *Writing as Handwork: A History of Handwriting in Mediterranean and Western Culture*. (Turnhout: Brepols, 2006). 575 pp. \$100.00 ISBN 2-503-52116-9.

Slights, William W.E. *Managing Readers: Printed Marginalia in English Renaissance Books*. (Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press, 2001). 298 pp. \$60.00 ISBN 0-472-11229-5.

Šmejkalová, Jirina. "Censors and Their Readers: Selling, Silencing, and Reading Czech Books," *Libraries & Culture* 36. (Winter 2001): 87-103.

Smith, Erin. "How the Other Half Read: Advertising, Working-Class Readers, and Pulp Magazines," *Book History* v. 3. (2000): 204-230.

Smith, Margaret M. *The Title Page: Its Early Development, 1460-1510*. (London: British Library, 2000). 176 pp. \$45.00 ISBN 0-7123-4687-2.

Smith, Margaret M. *The Title-Page: Its Early Development, 1460-1510*. (New Castle, DE: Oak Knoll Press, 2001). 176 pp. \$40.00 ISBN 1-58456-033-3.

Smith, S. E. "The Comedy, History, and Tragedy of Edwin Forrest and His Books," *Book Collector* 49. (Autumn 2000): 365-82.

Soll, Jacob. *The Information Master: Jean-Baptiste Colbert's Secret State Intelligence System*. (Ann Arbor, MI: University of Michigan Press, 2009). 277 pp. \$65.00 ISBN 978-0-472-1169-04.

Sommerville, Henry S. "Commerce and Culture in the Career of the Permanent Innovative Press: New Directions, Grove Press, and George Braziller, Inc." (Unpublished Ph.D. Dissertation, University of Rochester), 2009, 465 pp.

- Sordet, Yann. *L'amour des Livres au Siècle des Lumières: Pierre Adamoli et ses Collections*. (Paris : Ecole des chartes, 2001). 537 pp. ISBN: 2900791456
- Sorel, Patricia et Frédérique Leblanc, eds. *Histoire de la Librairie Française*. (Paris: Cercle de la Librairie, 2008). 719 pp. \$200.00 ISBN 978-2-7654-0966-3. [history of French book stores]
- Spevack, Marvin. *James Orchard Halliwell-Phillipps: The Life and Works of the Shakespearean Scholar and Bookman*. (New Castle, DE: Oak Knoll Press, 2001). 624 pp. \$50.00 ISBN 1-58456-051-7. [Halliwell-Phillipps was also a bibliographer and lexicographer]
- Stark, Ulrike. *An Empire of Books: The Naval Kishore Press and the Diffusion of the Printed Word in Colonial India*. (Ranikhet: Permanet Black, India, 2008). 586 pp. \$50.00 ISBN 978-81-7824-196-8.
- Steele, Christopher J. "Why don't they read a good book instead?: Librarians and Comic Books, 1949-1955." (Master's Thesis, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill), 2005, 45 pp.
- Stelmakh, Valeria D. "Reading in the Context of Censorship in the Soviet Union," *Libraries & Culture* 36. (Winter 2001): 143-51.
- Stephenson, Liisa. "Reading Matter: Modernism and the Book." (Unpublished Ph.D. Dissertation, McGill University, Canada, 2008). 356 pp.
- Sterne, Harold E. *A Catalogue of Nineteenth Century Printing Presses*. (New Castle, DE: Oak Knoll Press, 2001). 272 pp. \$75.00 ISBN 1-58456-047-9.
- Stevenson, Iain. *Book Makers: British Publishing in the Twentieth Century*. (London: British Library, 2010). 314 pp. \$40.00 ISBN 978-0-7123-0961-5.
- Stewart, David M. *Reading and Disorder in Antebellum America* (Columbus, OH: Ohio State University Press, \$50.00 ISBN 978-0-8142-1158-8.
- Stillson, Richard T. *Spreading the Word: A History of Information in the California Gold Rush*. (Lincoln: University of Nebraska Press, 2006). 274 pp. \$55.00 ISBN 0-8032-4325-1.
- Streiten, Kees van. "Thomas Hollis and his donation to Leiden University Library, 1759-70," *Quaerendo* 30. (Winter 2000): 3-34.
- Striphas, Ted. *The Late Age of Print: Everyday Book Culture from Consumerism to Control*. (New York: Columbia University Press, 2009). 242 pp. \$27.50 ISBN 978-0-231-14814-6.
- Striphas, Theodore George. "A Constellation of Books: Communication, Technology, and Popular Culture in the Late Age of Print." (Unpublished Ph.D. Dissertation, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill), 2002, 348 pp. [Focuses on US from 1965-2002]
- Strong, Susan. *Painting for the Mughal Emperor: The Art of the Book, 1560-1660*. (London: Victoria & Albert Museum, 2002). 192 pp. \$65.00 ISBN 0-8109-6596-8.
- Suarez, Michael F. and H.R. Woudhuysen, eds. *The Oxford Companion to the Book*. (New York: Oxford University Press, 2010). 1,408 pp. \$275 .00 ISBN 978-0-19-860653-6.

- Summit, Jennifer. *Memory's Library: Medieval Books in Early Modern England*. (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2008). 343 pp. \$ 35.00 ISBN 978-0-226-78171-6.
- Sutherland, John. *Reading the Decades: Fifty Years of the Nation's Bestselling Books*. (London: BBC, 2002). 192 pp. ISBN 0-563-4881-07.
- Tanselle, G. Thomas. *Book-Jackets: Their History, Forms, and Use* (Charlottesville, VA: Bibliographical Society of the University of Virginia, 2011) 288 pp. \$60.00 ISBN 978-1-883631-13-0.
- Taylor, Andrew. *Textual Situations: Three Medieval Manuscripts and Their Readers*. (Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press, 2002). 300 pp. \$50.00 ISBN 0-812-2236-42-4.
- Tenopir, Carol and Donald W. King. "The Growth of Journals Publishing," in Bill Cope and Angus Phillips, eds. *The Future of the Academic Journal*. (Oxford: Chandos Publishing, 2009), pp. 105-23.
- Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library, University of Toronto. *Book History and Print Culture: An Exhibition Celebrating the Collaborative Program at the University of Toronto*. (Toronto: The Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library, University of Toronto, 2001). 99 pp. Can \$20.00 ISBN 0-7727-6036-5.
- Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library, University of Toronto. *The Culture of the Book in Scottish Enlightenment; An Exhibition with Essays by Roger Emerson, Richard Sher, Stephen Brown, and Paul Wood*, Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library, University of Toronto, 28 September - 22 December 2000. (Toronto: University of Toronto Library, 2000). 160 pp. Can \$20.00 ISBN 0-7727-6035-7.
- Thomas, Keith. *Changing Conceptions of National Biography: The Oxford DNB and Historical Perspective*. (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2005). 56 pp. ISBN 0-521-6711-8-3 \$11.00.
- Thompson, John, ed. *Books and Bibliography: Essays in Commemoration of Don McKenzie*. (Wellington, NZ: Victoria University Press, 2003). 216 pp. \$30.00 ISBN 0-86473-429-8.
- Thompson, Neville. *Winterthur Library Revealed: Five Centuries of Design and Inspiration*. (New Castle, DE: Oak Knoll, 2003). 100 pp. \$45.00 ISBN 1-5845-6120-3.
- Topham, Jonathan R. R. "Scientific Publishing and the Reading of Science in Nineteenth-Century Britain: A Historiographical Survey and Guide to Sources" *Studies in the History and Philosophy of Science* v. 31, no.4. (2000): 559-612.
- Topper, J. "J. Francis Douce and His Collection: An Antiquarian in Great Britain, 1757-1834." (Master's Thesis, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill), 2002, 76 pp.
- Towheed, Shafquat, Rosalind Crone, and Katie Halsey, eds, *The History of Reading: A Reader*. (London: Routledge, 2011). 480 pp. \$135.00 ISBN 978-0-415-48420-6.
- Travis, Trysh. "The Women in Print Movement: History and Implications," *Book History* v. 11. (2008): 275-300.
- Tribble, Evelyn and Anne Trubek, eds. *Writing Material: Readings from Plato to the Digital Age*. (New York: Longman, 2002). 608 pp. \$41.00 ISBN 0-321-07717-2.

Tsien, Tsuen-Hsui. *Written on Bamboo and Silk: The Beginnings of Chinese Books and Inscriptions* 2nd ed.. (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2004). 323 pp. \$75.00 ISBN 0-226-81418-1. [Earlier edition published in 1963]

Turner, Catherine. *Marketing Modernism between the Two World Wars*. (Amherst, MA: University of Massachusetts Press, 2003). 256 pp. \$40.00 ISBN 1-5584-9376-X. [This is part of the *Studies in Print Culture and the History of the Book* series]

Turner, J. R. "J. W. Arrowsmith's Royalty Ledger," *Publishing History* no. 48. (2000): 85-110.

Uluc, Lale. "Arts of the Book in Sixteenth Century Shiraz." (Unpublished Ph.D. Dissertation, New York University), 2000, 921 pp.

Urdike, Daniel Berkeley. *Printing Types: Their History, Forms, and Use*. 2 vols. 4th ed.. (New Castle, DE: Oak Knoll, 2001). \$85.00 ISBN 1-5845-6056-8.

van den Heuvel, Charles and W. Boyd Rayward. "Facing Interfaces: Paul Otlet's Visualizations of Data Integration," *Journal of the American Society for Information Science and Technology* 62 (December 2011): 2313-26.

Van Der Veen, Sytze. *Brill: 325 Years of Scholarly Publishing*. (Leiden and Boston: Brill, 2008). 180 pp. \$30.00 ISBN 978-0-0417-032-2.

Van Rees, Kees and Gillis Dorleijn. "The Eighteenth-Century Literary Field in Western Europe: The Interdependence of Material and Symbolic Production and Consumption," *Poetics* 28. (March 2001): 331-48. [Part of a special issue devoted to this topic]

Vincent, David. *Rise of Mass Literacy: Reading and Writing in Modern Europe*. (Cambridge: Polity Press, 2000). 200 pp. \$65.00 ISBN 0-7456-1444-2.

Visicato, Giuseppe. *Power and the Writing: The Early Scribes of Mesopotamia*. (Bethesda, MD: CDL Press, 2000). 298 pp. \$50.00 ISBN 1-8830-5347-1.

Völkner, Katrin. "Books for a Better Life: Publishers and the Creation of Middlebrow Culture in Wilhelmine Germany." (Unpublished Ph.D. Dissertation, Duke University), 2001, 308 pp.

Wadsworth, Sarah. *In the Company of Books: Literature and its Classes in Nineteenth-Century America*. (Amherst: University of Massachusetts Press, 2006). 278 pp. \$25.00 ISBN 1-55849-541-X.

Wadsworth, Sarah Ann. "Reading the Marketplace: The Culture of the Book in Nineteenth-Century America." (Unpublished Ph.D. Dissertation, University of Minnesota), 2000, 307 pp.

Walker, Christopher H. "Document Security in the Ancient World," in Marian Quigley, ed. *Encyclopedia of Information Ethics and Security*. (Hershey, PA: Idea Group Reference, 2007), pp. 150-56.

Walsdorf, John J. and Neil Shaver. *The Yellow Barn Press: A History and Bibliography*. (Council Bluffs, Iowa: The Yellow Barn Press, 2001). 122 pp.

Walther, Ingo F. *Codices Illustres: The World's Most Famous Illuminated Manuscripts*, 400 to

1600. (Cologne: Taschen, 2001). 504 pp. \$60.00 ISBN 3-8228-5852-8.

Wang, Jian. "Chinese Serials: History, Characteristics, and Cataloging Considerations," *Cataloging & Classification Quarterly* v. 36, no.1. (2003): 41-54.

Warne, Vanessa K. "Purport and Design: Print Culture and Gender Politics in Early Victorian Literary Annuals." (Unpublished Ph.D. Dissertation, Queen's University at Kingston, Canada), 2001, 257 pp.

Weidman, Jeffrey. "Many Are Culled But Few Are Chosen: Janson's History of Art, Its Reception, Emulators, Legacy, and Current Demise," *Journal of Scholarly Publishing* 38. (January 2007): 85-107.

Welky, David. *Everything Was Better in America: Print Culture in the Great Depression*. (Champaign-Urbana, IL: University of Illinois Press, 2008). 266 pp. \$65.00 ISBN 978-0-252-03299-8.

Welky, David B. "Making Sense of Hard Times: Newspapers, Magazines, and Books in America, 1929-1941." (Unpublished Ph.D. Dissertation, Purdue University), 2001, 415 pp.

Weller, T.D. "Information in Nineteenth Century England: Exploring Contemporary Socio-cultural Perceptions and Understandings." (Unpublished Ph.D. Dissertation, City University, England), 2007.

Weller, Toni, ed. *Information History in the Modern World: Histories of the -Information Age*. (New York: Palgrave Macmillan, 2011). 208 pp. \$32.00 ISBN 978-0-230-23737-7.

Weller, Toni. "Preserving Knowledge through Popular Victorian Periodicals: An Examination of The Penny Magazine and the Illustrated London News, 1842-1843," *Library History* 24. (September 2008): 200-207.

Wendorf, Richard, ed. *America's Membership Libraries*. (New Castle, De: Oak Knoll Press, 2007). 353 pp. \$40.00 ISBN 978-1-58456-19-96.

Wetzel, Richard D. *Oh! Sing No More that Gentle Song: The Musical Life and Times of William Cumming Peters. (1805-66)*. (Warren, MI: Harmonie Park Press, 2000). 616 pp. \$65.00 ISBN 0-8999009-41.

Wiegand, Shirley A. and Wayne A. Wiegand. *Books on Trial: Red Scare in the Heartland*. (Norman, OK: University of Oklahoma Press, 2007). \$25.00 ISBN 0-8061-386-8-8.

Wiegand, Wayne A. and Christine Pawley, eds. "Alternative Print Culture: Social History and Libraries," *Library Trends* 56. (Winter 2008): entire issue.

Willes, Margaret. *Reading Matters: Five Centuries of Discovering Books*. (New Haven, CT: Yale University Press, 2008). 295 pp. \$30.00 ISBN 978-0-300-12729-4.

Williams, Megan Hale. *The Monk and the Book: Jerome and the Making of Christian Scholarship*. (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2006). 315 pp. \$45.00 ISBN 978-0-226-899-00-8.

Williams, Robert, ed. *The Chicago Diaries of John M. Wing, 1865-1866*. (Carbondale, IL: Southern

Illinois University Press, 2002). 139 pp. \$30.00 ISBN 0-80932-483-0.

Wilner, Isaiah. *The Man Time Forgot: A Tale of Genius, Betrayal, and the Creation of Time Magazine* 342 pp. \$26.95 ISBN 0-06-050549-4.

Wilson, Robert. *Seeing Shelley Plain: Memories of New York's Legendary Phoenix Book Shop*. (New Castle, DE: Oak Knoll Books, 2001). 256 pp. \$40.00 ISBN 1-58456-050-9.

Winchester, Simon. *The Meaning of Everything: The Story of the Oxford English Dictionary*. (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2003). 256 pp. \$25.00 ISBN 0-19-8607-02-4.

Winsbury, Rex. *The Roman Book: Books, Publishing and Performance in Classical Rome*. (London: Duckworth, 2009). 236 pp. \$33.00 ISBN 978-7156-3829-3.

Winship, Michael. "Pirates, Shipwrecks, and Comic Almanacs: Charles Ellms Packages Books in Nineteenth-Century America," *Printing History* n.s. no. 9. (January 2011): 3-16.

Winship, Michael. "The Rise of a National Book Trade System in the United States, 1865-1916," in Jacques Michon and Jean-Yves Mollier, eds. *Les Mutations du Livre et de L'Édition dan le Monde, du XVIIe Siècle à l'An 2000*. (Québec: Presses de L'Université Laval, 2001), pp. 296-304.

Wirten, Eva Hemmungs. "A Diplomatic Salto Mortale," *Book History* 14 (November 2011): 88-109.

Wolf, Edwin, 2nd and Kevin J. Hayes. *The Library of Benjamin Franklin*. (Philadelphia: American Philosophical Society, Library Company of Philadelphia, 2006). 966 pp. ISBN 978-0-87169-257-3. [Memoirs of the American Philosophical Society; v. 257]

Woodfield, I. "John Bland: London Retailer of the Music of Hayden and Mozart," *Music and Letters* 81. (May 2000): 210-44.

Woodward, Fred M. "Ad Astra per Aspera: University Press of Kansas, 1946-2005," *Journal of Scholarly Publishing* 36. (January 2005): 75-88.

Wranovix, Matthew P. "Parish Priests and Their Books: Reading, Writing, and Keeping Accounts in the Late Medieval Diocese of Eichstätt." (Unpublished Ph.D. Dissertation, University of Texas at Austin), 2007, 273 pp.

Wright, Alex. *Glut: Mastering Information through the Ages*. (Washington, D.C.: Joseph Henry Press, 2007). 286 pp. \$28.00 ISBN 978-0-309-10238-4.

Wright, David H. *The Roman Vergil and the Origins of Medieval Book Design*. (Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 2001). 71 pp. ISBN 0-8020-48 9-6.

Wright, David H. *The Roman Vergil and the Origins of Medieval Books Design*. (London: British Library, 2001). 71 pp. \$30.00 ISBN 0-7123-4656-2.

Wu Xian and Zheng Liren. "Robert Morrison and the First Chinese-English Dictionary," *Journal of East Asian Libraries* no. 147. (February 2009): 1-12.

Wu, Tim. *The Master Switch: The Rise and Fall of Information Empires*. (New York: Borzoi, 2010). 384 pp. \$28.00 ISBN 978-0-307-26993-5.

Wye, Deborah. *Russian Avant-Garde Book: 1910-1934*. (New York: Museum of Modern Art, 2002). 304 pp. \$65.00 ISBN 0-81096-224-1.

Yates, Sarah. "Black's Law Dictionary: The Making of an American Standard," *Law Library Journal* 103. (Spring 2011): 175-98.

Yeo, Richard R. *Encyclopaedic Visions: Scientific Dictionaries and Enlightenment Culture*. (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2001). 336 pp. \$60.00 ISBN 0-521-65191-3.

Yeo, Richard. "A Solution to the Multitude of Books: Ephraim Chambers's Cyclopaedia. (1728) as "the Best Book in the Universe"," *Journal for the History of Ideas* 64. (January 2003): 61-72.

Zaret, David. *Origins of Democratic Culture: Printing, Petitions, and the Public Sphere in Early-Modern England*. (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2000). 291 pp. \$45.00 ISBN 0-691-00693-6.

Zavadskyte-Zakarauskiene, Zivile. "Conceptualizations of the Book Trade in Lithuania in the Twentieth Century," *Library History* 24. (December 2008): 284-90.

Zboray, Ronald J. and Mary Saracino Zboray. "Cannonballs and Books: Reading and the Disruption of Social Ties on the New England Home Front," in Joan E. Cashin, ed. *The War Was You and Me: Civilians in the American Civil War*, pp. 237-61.

Zboray, Ronald J. and Mary Saracino Zboray. *A Handbook for the Study of Book History in the United States*. (New Castle, DE: Oak Knoll Press, 2000). 158 pp. \$15.00 ISBN 0-8444-1015-2.

Zboray, Ronald J. and Mary Saracino Zboray. "Is it a Diary, Commonplace Book, Scrapbook, or Whatchamacallit? Six Years of Exploration in New England's Manuscript Archives," *Libraries & the Cultural Record* v. 44, no. 1. (2009): 101-123.

Zboray, Ronald J. and Mary Saracino Zboray. *Literary Dollars and Social Sense: A People's History of the Mass Market Book*. (New York: Routledge, 2005), 354 pp., cloth ISBN: 041594984-X, \$65.00; paper ISBN 0415972485, \$32.95.

Zeegers, Margaret. *Gatekeepers of Knowledge: A Consideration of the Library, the Book and the Scholar in the Western World*. (Oxford: Chandos, 2010). 134 pp. \$30.00 ISBN 1-84334-505-6.

Zerby, Chuck. *The Devil's Details: A History of Footnotes*. (Montpelier, Vt.: Invisible Cities Press, 2002). 150 pp. \$24.00 ISBN 1-93122-905-8.

Joel Fishman, Ph.D. is Assistant Director for Lawyer Services at Duquesne University Center for Legal Information/Allegheny County Law Library