

SEVENTY-FIVE YEARS OF  
THE JOURNAL OF THE RUTGERS UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES

BY ROBERT G. SEWELL, EDITOR

I am the ninth editor of *The Journal of the Rutgers University Libraries* and have had the privilege of overseeing this seventy-fifth anniversary volume: *Forms of Writing in Milton's England*. Each twenty-five year increment of the life of the *Journal* has been recognized. The *Journal's* twenty-fifth anniversary was recognized in the XXVI:1 [26:1] (December, 1962) issue with articles by Donald Cameron, the university librarian and co-founder of the Rutgers University Press, and by the first editor of the *Journal*, Rudolf Kirk. The fiftieth anniversary in the XLIX:2 [49:2] (December, 1987) issue contained "Greetings from the President" by then Rutgers president Edward J. Bloustein, and an article by the editor of the *Journal*, Pamela Spence Richards. I am pleased that Rutgers' new president (the twentieth), Dr. Robert L. Barchi, has written greetings for this seventy-fifth anniversary issue.

I believe my predecessors, especially the first five editors, who came from the English department at Rutgers, would enjoy this volume. Not only would they be pleased that the *Journal* has survived for seventy-five years, the previous editors would appreciate the fact that the original mission of the *Journal*, to disseminate scholarly information about Rutgers Libraries collections, is strongly represented here. *Forms of Writing in Milton's England* evolved from an exhibition of material from Special Collections, *John Milton and the Cultures of Print*, on display at the Special Collections and University Archives Gallery at Rutgers University Libraries, from February 3 to May 31, 2011.<sup>1</sup> The curator of the exhibition, Thomas Fulton, is the guest editor of this special issue. He has brought together a collection of exciting articles by several expert authors. The former *Journal* editors would particularly like the fact that two manuscripts in Special Collection are published here in transcription and reproduction for the first time: one is "A Dialogue between K[ing] J[ames] and K[ing] W[illiam]" by

*Journal of the Rutgers University Libraries*, Volume LXV, pp.1-18.



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Charles Blount (1654–1693) an imagined conversation between King James and King William, after the former fled to Ireland in response to the advance of the latter in a conflict known as the Glorious Revolution of 1688; and the other, an odd leaf of a manuscript, containing John Donne “Love’s Progress” conjoined with a bawdy alehouse poem identified as Matthew Mainwaring’s “Sonnet.” The two accompanying essays about these poems by Erin Kelly and Stephanie Hunt reflect upon the nature and purpose of the circulation of texts in printed and in manuscript formats in seventeenth-century England.

*The Journal of the Rutgers University Library* (as it was known until June 1976) made its proud début seventy-five years ago in December 1937, with welcoming remarks from Rutgers president (1932–1951), Robert C. Clothier (1885–1970) printed as the first article:

*It is gratifying to welcome this first issue of The Journal of the Rutgers University Library. Through the Journal we shall come to know our Library better. We shall “discover” the real treasures it holds. We shall understand better the great opportunities which lie before us.* <sup>2</sup>

Rutgers, of course, was a very different university in 1937 from what it has become. Neither President Clothier nor anyone else connected with the university and the Library could have envisioned the “great opportunities” that lay before them. The Rutgers University annual report for 1937/38 states the enrollment for the entire university was 9,993 of which 2,428 were undergraduates at Rutgers College and the New Jersey College for Women, and the remainder were graduate students, mostly in education programs and various extension courses. The library held over 400,000 volumes and had 5,000 registered borrowers.<sup>3</sup> In the beginning of the second decade of the twentieth-first century, Rutgers has more than 58,000 students, 43,380 undergraduates, and 14,800 graduate students located on three campuses in Camden, Newark and New Brunswick. The Libraries hold over 3.7 million volumes, 91,000 current electronic subscriptions and have 2.4 million building uses each year. The former editors might also be surprised their journal is still being published and simply astonished that the issues of the *Journal* are instantly available to the entire world though something called the Internet, even articles published in print long ago that have been digitized.

The first issue was published with 3,500 copies that were distributed to the Associated Friends of the Library of Rutgers University (established in May 21, 1937 largely to sponsor *The Journal* and to encourage donations of materials and cash to the library<sup>4</sup>); members of the faculty; institutions (including 245 university and colleges, and public and private secondary schools); and alumni. The colored cover was done in Hammermill, Scarlet, 156.<sup>5</sup>

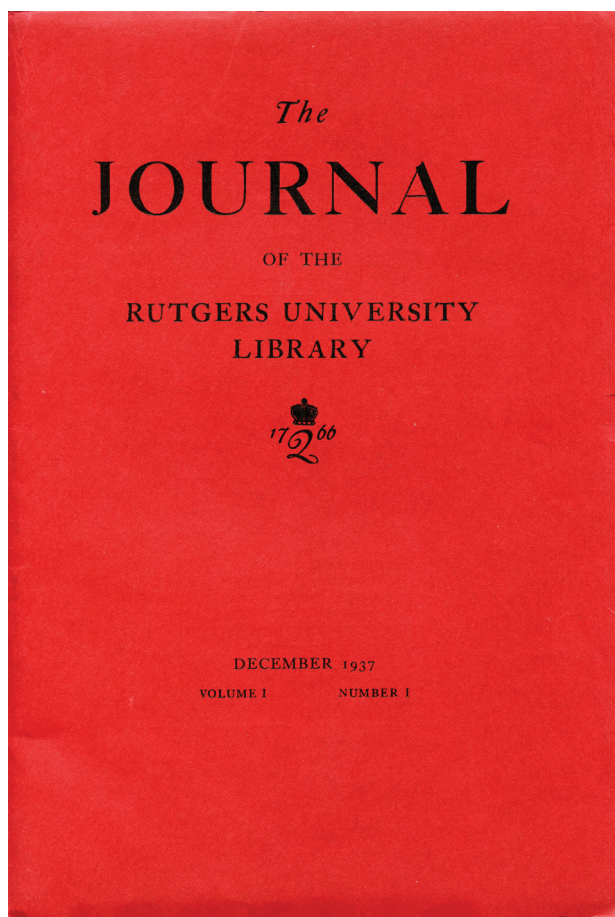


Figure 1.1 Cover of the first issue of *The Journal of the Rutgers University Library*.

Soon after *The Journal* was published, it received what today would be exceedingly unusual attention in several important news outlets. In Philip Brooks' "Notes on Rare Books" in *The New York Times Book Review* in May 28, 1938, it was described as "one of the younger and brighter entrants in the field of college library

periodicals, having been born in December 1937." (p. F17); *The Times Literary Supplement* also acknowledged its existence in February 12, 1938, along with the *New York Herald Tribune Books* in January 11, 1942 in Lawrence C. Worth's "Note for Bibliophiles." Philip Brooks comes close to identifying an emergent genre, which I call *the bibliographic journal published by libraries*. This genre began in the early part of the twentieth century but flourished especially from the 1940s through the 1980s (see appendix). It probably grew out of the printed catalogs and new accessions lists that libraries published that sometimes included annotations. The annotations were transformed in these scholarly journals into separate essays on items of note (primarily rare books and manuscripts) from the publishing library's collection. These journals expanded their scope with articles on more general issues on the history of the book and libraries, the book arts, and subjects that were strongly reflected in their collections. In the case of the *Journal*, this means New Jersey history, the history of Rutgers, and English and American literature and culture that are particular strengths in Rutgers Special Collections and University Archives.

The editors of the *Journal* had all been members of the Rutgers teaching faculty, until I— a member of the library faculty—assumed these duties in 1995. The first five were English professors, followed by professors in Journalism, History, and Library and Information Studies. The first editor (1937–1948) Rudolf Kirk (1898–1989) was also the chair of the English department at Rutgers. He and his wife Clara Marburg Kirk (1898–1979), a professor in the English department of the New Jersey College of Women (later Douglass College) were both scholars of William Dean Howells. They appeared to have had a remarkable relationship, having written and edited several books together as well as many articles in *The Journal*.<sup>6</sup> They also had simultaneous Fulbright Scholarships to England. Clara seems to have been the more prolific scholar.<sup>7</sup>

Kirk established the basic characteristics of *The Journal*: Two issues per volume published in December and June, with each issue usually running about 33 pages long. The first scope note appeared in v. III, no. 2 [3:2] (June, 1940): "Contributions of articles which are based on material in the Rutgers University Library will be gladly received by the Editors of *The Journal*." This statement remains the core of the *Journal's* mission as indicated in President Clothier's comments on discovering the treasures of the library—although later editors broaden this scope, allowing in articles that



Figure 1.2 Rudolf Kirk, first editor of the *Journal*, December 1937–June 1948.





Figure 1.3 Clara Marburg Kirk and Rudolf Kirk.

were not specifically or primarily based on materials from the library collection. Kirk saw *The Journal* through World War II, and the related hardships that faced Rutgers, without missing an issue.

A Byron scholar,<sup>8</sup> Leslie A. Marchand (1900–1999) succeeded Kirk in 1948. He had Richard P. McCormick (1916–2006), then a new assistant professor of history, as his associate editor and Donald A. Sinclair, who had just joined the library as the head of the Special Collections department, as his assistant editor. They remained in these positions throughout Marchand's tenure as editor, which ended with the June, 1957 issue. McCormick and Sinclair had been classmates at Rutgers College (class of 1938) and both went on to have a significant impact on the university and the library. McCormick was a professor of history, university historian, a scholar of American political history and New Jersey history, dean of Rutgers College as well as the father of Rutgers nineteenth president, Richard L. McCormick. Sinclair (1916–2004) developed the foundations of one of the great state historical collections in the nation. This was a distinguished editorial team.

In the first issue he edited (XII:1[12:1], December, 1948), Marchand wrote the lead article, "The Symington Collection," describing probably the largest (10,000 manuscript items and a large number of printed materials) and certainly the most important literary collection that Rutgers Special Collections holds. Collected by J. Alexander Symington, an English librarian and bibliographic scholar, these original letters, essays, and drafts of literary works and printed items were by and about such authors as the Brontës, George Borrow, and most especially, Algernon Charles Swinburne and his circle. Other materials relate to the early nineteenth century and the mid-Victorians. Marchand was instrumental in acquiring the collections for the Library and gives in the following article a charming account of his first meeting with Symington at his Yorkshire home:

After dinner as the homemade Yorkshire pudding began to settle down comfortably in the stomach, with the English roast beef (one sometimes does not encounter it in that land of rationing—though he may have the guilty feeling that perhaps a month's rations have gone into that one display of hospitality), Mr. Symington took me into his library and there turned me loose to browse at my leisure.<sup>9</sup>

One of the distinguishing features of Marchand's editorship was his "Last Words," a statement that ended each issue from 1948 to 1955. They were his personal remarks about the university, the libraries (especially the progress toward the building of the "Central Library," later called the Archibald S. Alexander Library) and their collections, and about *The Journal* itself. One of these "Last Words" is devoted to genre of the library journal mentioned above. Here is his take on it:

The staple of most library journals . . . is the article based on some rare book or collection or group of manuscripts in what is frequently called the "Special Collections." The descriptive articles on the Symington Collection, and the Gide and Swinburne letters in that collection in recent issues of the *Rutgers Journal* are representative. Another type of article to which this *Journal* has devoted a great deal of space since its beginning is the actual scholarly editing of unpublished manuscript material and letters in the

possession of the Library. It is the theory of the present editor that when this material is interesting enough in itself, and not so extensive or so important as to be better adaptable to book publication, it is the legitimate function of the *Journal* to give it to the public with sufficient notes and editorial commentary to show its proper significance.<sup>10</sup>

Arthur C. Young, who devoted much of his scholarly career to compiling and editing the letters of the English novelist George R. Gissing (1857–1903),<sup>11</sup> was editor of the *Journal* from 1957 to 1969. Young continued it much as it had been under the two previous English professor editors. During his tenure, volume XXVI: 1 [26:1], December 1962 marked the twenty-fifth anniversary of *The Journal*. Donald F. Cameron, who was university librarian (1945–1966) at the time, wrote in the issue, “One of the policies of the *Journal* which has been followed almost without exception is that the sources of the articles are books, manuscripts, pamphlets, prints, and memorabilia already in possession of the Library. It was thought that many of our [Associated] friends [of the Library] were not aware of the diversity and rarity of many of our possessions, and, of course, it was confidently hoped that the interest would be stimulated to such an extent that they would feel inclined to add to these possessions.”

Oral S. Coad, a professor in the English department at The New Jersey College for Women (later Douglass College), who had been on the editorial board since the inception of the *Journal* in 1937, briefly succeeded Young as acting editor for one issue: XXX:1 [30:1] (1967). After his brief tenure as editor, Coad continued to author articles in the *Journal*. He is one of the *Journal*'s most prolific authors, whose works included a series of articles on the history of the stage in New Brunswick, New Jersey; on descriptions of New Jersey locales in literature called “A pleasant Land to see”; on Walt Whitman letters in Rutgers’ Special Collections; and accounts of historic visitors to New Jersey, among other topics.

David J. Borrows, also a member of the English department at Douglass College, followed Coad as editor from 1967 to 1970. Unlike all the other editors, Borrows wrote only one article for the *Journal*. His scholarly output is characterized by editing and compiling several anthologies on various topics as well as casebooks on topics such as racism and alienation.<sup>12</sup> He made no significant changes to the *Journal*, unlike the editors who succeeded him.



Richard Hixson, a professor of journalism at Rutgers, was editor from 1970 to 1974 (XXXIV–XXXVII) [v. 34, no. 1–37, no. 2]). His interest in the history of journalism and printing is reflected in the many articles he wrote in the *Journal*. His scholarly books included these and other topics.<sup>13</sup>

Hixson's most radical change to the *Journal* was to change the traditional scarlet cover. From volumes XXXV [35] (1971) through XXXVII [37] (1974), he placed illustrations from Special Collections and University Archives on the cover with an accompanying "About the Cover" article on the back cover.

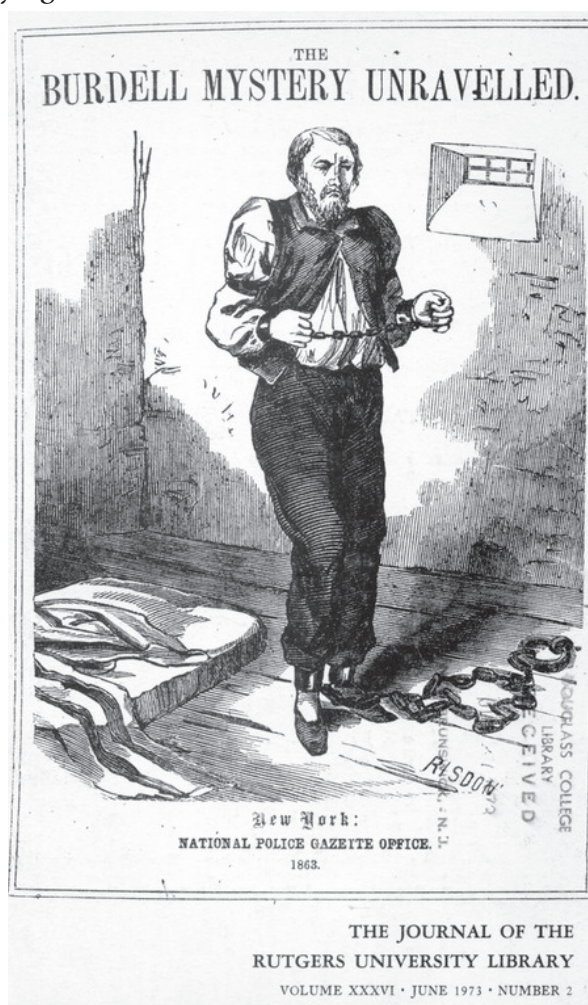


Figure 1.4 Cover of one of the issues by editor Richard Hixson displaying an illustration from Special Collections holdings.

### ABOUT THE COVER

"On Thursday evening, November 13, 1862, about half-past one o'clock, a stranger was observed to enter the town of Princeton, N.J.; he was a man of large proportions, gentlemanly in appearance, fashionably dressed, wearing a brown overcoat with collar turned up."

Thus begins the "factual" account of an historic mystery, as published by the *Police Gazette*, which is part of a small but important pamphlet collection on early American murders in the Rutgers University Library. The pamphlets—45 of them on about 25 cases—constitute a storehouse of legal, political, economic, social, and local history.

In *The Burdell Mystery Unravelled*, the *Police Gazette* connected the convicted murderer of a Princeton jeweler to the earlier unsolved killing of Dr. Harvey Burdell, prominent New York dentist. Another pamphlet reports the trial, sentence, and conviction of Antoine LeBlanc, who, "feeling demeaned by common labor," killed and robbed his master and mistress and hid their bodies under a manure pile.

As noted by Thomas M. McDade, whose *The Annals of Murder: A Bibliography of Books and Pamphlets on American Murders from Colonial Times to 1900* was published by the University of Oklahoma Press in 1961, the public has always enjoyed a sustaining and absorbing interest in murder, real or fancied.

Figure 1.5 "About the Cover" featuring commentary on the illustration on the cover.

After Hixson's editorship ended, there were some changes to the *Journal*. What prompted these changes is not clear, but there is a hint in University Librarian Virginia P. Whitney's 1974–1975 Annual Report. The report states that The Trustees Library Committee "investigated the status of the [Associated] Friends of the Rutgers University Library, and reorganized as the Friends of the University Libraries.... Under the reorganization *The Journal of the Rutgers University Libraries* will be produced by the Rutgers University Libraries and sponsored by the library's budget."<sup>14</sup>

When v. 38:1 (June, 1976) was published after a year and a half hiatus, the cover reverted to the traditional scarlet color; the name had changed from *The Journal of the Rutgers University Library* to *The Journal of the Rutgers University Libraries*; and the publishing schedule had changed. The name change was actually rather late in coming because the Rutgers Library had already changed its name to the plural form in 1970.<sup>15</sup> The publishing schedule of two issues of the journal also changed. Up to this point, the first issue was published in December and the second in June, so one volume covered two calendar years. From v. XXXVII:1 [38: 1] the first issue came out in June, thus one volume was published in one calendar year. With this issue, there was a new editor as well—John W. Osborne, a Rutgers University historian, first at University College in New Brunswick and later at the Newark campus. He was a William Cobbett (1763–1835) scholar and encouraged the library to increase its holdings of Cobbett materials. Osborne published several books.<sup>16</sup> While he continued to publish articles related to the Rutgers' collections, Osborne was also interested in more general scholarly debate and general discussion. This included in the second issue he published a debate on Liberalism vs. Conservatism, between Peter N. Stearns of Carnegie Mellon University with the liberal position, and Osborne who took the conservative point of view. He also introduced scholarly reviews of books not published by Rutgers University Press. Previously, only books from Rutgers Press (which began publishing at the same time the *Journal* was first published) were reviewed in the *Journal*.

Pamela Spence Richards (1941–1999), a professor of Library Studies, followed Osborne and was editor from 1980 to 1994 (LII-I–LVI:1 [v. 52, no. 1–v. 56, no. 1]). While continuing the journal's general focus on bibliographic studies, book arts, history and literature, usually reflecting resources from the library, Richards brought new perspectives, reflecting her interests, academic background, and what was happening at Rutgers. Most prominently, she sought out articles that reflected the explosion of Women's Studies at Rutgers during the 1980s and 1990s. Under her editorship, there were a series of articles on women, including transcriptions of nineteenth- and early twentieth-century diaries of New Jersey women; articles on the papers of feminists (Elizabeth Cady Stanton) and Congresswoman Mary Norton; and a special issue on the Dana Women's Artists Series of exhibitions held in Douglass Library. She also published several articles on the history

and holdings of various libraries within the Rutgers library system, and articles about resources in the library on the Soviet Union, reflecting her interest in Russian Studies, her undergraduate major at Harvard.

I, Robert G. Sewell, am the current editor and the first editor from the Libraries, where I was the associate university librarian for collection development and management from 1989 to 2010. I became a member of Richards's editorial board shortly after I arrived at Rutgers and Richards was on my board for a few years until her untimely death in 1999.

I have an academic background in Japanese and comparative literature as well as library science. During my tenure as editor (1995–present), I have made several changes to the *Journal*, primarily related to my preference for special theme issues—half of the volumes I have edited are special issues. They tend to be much longer than the issues of previous editors, often with one volume being more than twice as long as the two volumes (four issues) typical of the early years of the *Journal*. I believe, however, that each volume has a strong identity and makes an important contribution to scholarship.

During my tenure, the cover of the *Journal* changed its appearance. From 1997 to 2005, the Libraries adopted a newly minted logo, a figure that looked like the open pages of a book and was a light blue and white in color. This was short-lived because the university decided it needed to strengthen its overall identity by having all units use the official university logo; logos for individual units were discouraged. In the 2006/07 volume, the cover reverted to its traditional scarlet cover. The present volume combines two elements of the past, the scarlet color and, like Hixson's brief innovation, illustrations from Special Collections, in this case, four portraits of John Milton.

The biggest change I made was in 2005 when I decided to make the *Journal* an open access journal, using the Open Journal System (OJS) software. While continuing with a printed edition,<sup>17</sup> this innovation began with volume LXI [61] (2005). In the same year, we also placed all volumes, where there were still available electronic versions of the articles, on the OJS platform. In 2012, all the articles in the back files of the *Journal* were digitized and ingested into the OJS platform. Now the whole run from 1937 to the present and its full-text is searchable via Google, Google Scholar, and on the *Journal* site. The content of over 500 articles is





Figure 1.6 Cover displaying the Libraries' logo and a special issue by editor Robert G. Sewell.



readily available through the Internet. Now one can discover the rich histories of Rutgers, its libraries and New Jersey; articles on American and British history and literature; Japanese and Western cultural relations; the first English book on chocolate (*The Indian Nectar, Discovering Chocolata* [1662]); the historical role of libraries in scholarly communication; Abe Lincoln's train ride through New Jersey on the way to his first inauguration in 1861; Rutgers troubled history with medical schools beginning in the eighteenth century; how books stop time, and many other unexpected treats. These seventy-five years of articles from *The Journal of the Rutgers University Library(ies)* offer a kind of roadmap to the Libraries and the university, aspects of development of humanities research collections, and trends in humanities scholarship at Rutgers and beyond. By pouring this wine into new bottles in making them available on the Internet, these articles are being rediscovered or discovered for the first time. Since the back issues have become available since late spring of 2012, overall views of the PDF articles are now approximately 1,000 per week. By the last week of September 2012, there have been over 80,000 views of articles.

Will the *Journal* last another twenty-five years to its one hundredth anniversary? That is difficult to say. While many bibliographic library journals have ceased in the last few decades, I feel there is still a place for the *Journal*. As Tom Fulton notes in his article in this volume, "One of the most exciting developments in the study of reading over the past twenty years has been a return to books themselves as evidence for the way in which people read." Along with a reinvigorated interest in the history of the book at Rutgers<sup>18</sup> and elsewhere, the *Journal* offers an important venue for articles reflecting these trends. But with the rapid transformation in technology, who knows what will happen to the genre of the academic journal itself? We at least have taken steps that have brought us strongly into the digital age.

### Notes

1. A digital version of the exhibition is available at: <http://www.libraries.rutgers.edu/rul/exhibits/milton>.
2. "Greetings from the President," *The Journal of the Rutgers University Libraries* (hereafter, *JRUL*), I, no. 1 (December, 1937): 1-2.
3. The University Library, Report Submitted to the President of the

University and to the Board of Trustees, January 1, 1938 in Rutgers University Office of the University Librarian (George A. Osborn) Records (RG 40/A1/02) [hereafter cited as Osborn Records], Box 1.

4. Annual Report 1937/38, Osborn Records (RG 40/A1/02) Box 1, folder 9.
5. Osborn Records, Box 4, folder 3
6. The books Clara M. Kirk and Rudolf Kirk wrote or edited include: *William Dean Howells*, (New York: Twayne Publishers, 1962); *The Church of St. John the Evangelist; A Parish History* (New Brunswick, N.J.: 1961); *Types of English Poetry* (New York: Macmillan, 1940); *Authors of New Jersey; A Checklist, Compiled for the New Jersey Association of Teachers of English and the Dept. of English of Rutgers University* (Trenton, N.J.: Division of the State Library, Archives and History, New Jersey State Dept. of Education, 1955); *The Howells Sentinel* (New Brunswick, N.J.: Howells Group, 1951–1962) (An occasional publication).
7. Books Clara Kirk [or Clara Marburg—maiden name] wrote include: *W. D. Howells and Art in His Time* (New Brunswick, N.J.: Rutgers University Press, 1965); *W. D. Howells, Traveler from Altruria, 1889-1894* (New Brunswick, N.J.: Rutgers University Press, 1962); *Mr. Pepys and Mr. Evelyn* (Philadelphia, University of Pennsylvania Press; London, H. Milford, Oxford University Press, 1935); *Sir William Temple: A Seventeenth Century "Libertin"* (New Haven : Yale University Press; London : H. Milford: Oxford University Press, 1932); *Oliver Goldsmith* (New York: Twayne Publishers, 1967).
8. Marchand edited the 12 volume *Byron's Letters and Journals* published simultaneously by Belknap Press of Harvard University Press and Murray in London in 1973; and was the author of *Byron: A Portrait* published by Knopf in 1970; *Byron's Poetry: A Critical Introduction* (Harvard University Press, 1968); and *Byron: A Biography* published by Knopf in 1957 among other titles.
9. Leslie A. Marchand, "The Symington Collection," *JRUL* (XII:1[12:1], December, 1948): 2.
10. *JRUL*, XIV, no. 2 (June, 1951): 64.
11. *The Letters of George Gissing to Eduard Bertz, 1887–1903*. (New Brunswick: Rutgers University Press, 1961) and Young also edited with Paul F. Mattheisen and Pierre Coustillas *The Collected letters of George Gissing*. 8 v. (Athens: Ohio University Press, 1990–1997) and *With Gissing in Italy: The Memoirs of Brian Boru Dunne*. (Athens, Ohio University Press, 1999).
12. Burrows books include *The Son of Royal Langbrith* edited with Ronald Bottesman and David J. Nordoh (Series: *A Selected Edition of W.*

- D. Howell*, v. 26) (Bloomington: Indiana University Press, 1969); *Alienation; A Casebook* edited with Frederick R. Lapidès (New York: Nartcourt Brace Janovich, 1971); *Private Dealings: Eight American Writers* edited with others ((Stockholm, Almqvist & Wiksell, 1969); *Afro-American Literature: An Introduction* edited with Robert Hayden and Frederick R. Lapidès (New York: Crowell, 1971); *Racism; A Casebook* edited with Frederick R. Lapidès (New York: Crowell, 1971); and *Myth and Motives in Literature* edited with Frederick R. Lapidès and John T. Shawcross (New York: Free Press, 1973).
13. Hixson wrote *Pornography and the Justices: The Supreme Court and the Intractable Obscenity Problem* (Carbondale: Southern Illinois University Press, 1996); *Privacy in Public Society: Human Rights in Conflict* (New York: Oxford University Press, 1987); *Mass Media and the Constitution: An Encyclopedia of Supreme Court Decisions* (New York: Garland Press, 1987); *The Press in Revolutionary New Jersey* (New Jersey Historical Commission, 1975); and *Isaac Collins, a Quaker Printer in 18th Century America* (New Brunswick, NJ: Rutgers University Press, 1968).
  14. RG40 Annual Reports, Box 2.
  15. I have not been able to uncover the official rationale for the change of name but the last annual report prepared by University Librarian Roy L. Kidman for 1968–1969 was called “University Library Annual Report” where as Virginia P. Whitney’s 1970-1971 report was entitled “University Libraries Annual Report.” RG40 Annual Reports, Box 1.
  16. Osborne books include a book he edited with Karl W. Schweizer, *Cobbett in His Time* (London: Leicester University Press, 1990); *A Grammar of the English Language, The 1818, New York Edition with passages added in 1819, 1820, and 1923 by William Cobbett* (Amsterdam, Rodopi, 1983 co-edited with Charles C. Nickerson); *John Cartwright* (Cambridge [Eng.]: Cambridge University Press, 1972); *The Silent Revolution: The Industrial Revolution in England as Sources of Cultural Change* (New York: Scribner, 1970); and *William Cobbett: His Thought and His Times* (New Brunswick, NJ: Rutgers University Press, 1966).
  17. The printed version is distributed to major donors to the Libraries, to members of the University’s Administrative Council, selected New Jersey government officials, members of the New Jersey delegation in the U.S. Congress, to institutions that still want a copy in print for their libraries, and to other interested parties.
  18. Rutgers Seminar in the History of the Book, an independent group of scholars devoted to research concerning the history of the book, was founded in 1997 and is still very active.

### Appendix:

#### Selected List of Bibliographic Library Journals, Bulletins, Quarterlies, Chronicles, etc.

*The Bodleian Quarterly Record.* 1914–1938.

*British Library Journal.* 1975–1999.

*Bulletin of the John Rylands University Library.* University of Manchester.  
1903–72.

*Bulletin of the John Rylands University Library of Manchester.* 1972–.

*Quarterly Bulletin of the John Rylands Library.* 1903–1972.

*Bulletin of the New York Public Library.* 1897–1977.

*Bulletin of Research in the Humanities.* New York Public Library. 1978–1987.

*Biblion: The Bulletin of the New York Public Libraries.* 1992–2001.

*Boston Public Library. Quarterly.* 1949–1960.

*Boston Public Library. More Books.* 1926–1948.

*Colby College Library Quarterly.* 1943–1989.

*Colby College Quarterly.* 1990–2003.

*Columbia Library Columns.* 1951 to 1996. (<http://library.columbia.edu/content/libraryweb/indiv/rbml/digitalcollections/columns.html>)

*Courier.* Syracuse University Library Associates. 1953–1998

*Dartmouth College Library Bulletin.* 1931–2002.

*The Library Chronicle of the University of Texas.* 1944–1968.

*The Library Chronicle of the University of Texas at Austin.* 1970–1997.

*Harvard University Library Bulletin.* 1877–1894.

*Harvard Library Notes.* 1920–1940.

*Harvard Library Bulletin.* 1947–.

*The Huntington Library Bulletin.* Henry E. Huntington Library and Art  
Gallery. Harvard University. 1931–1937.

*The Huntington Library Quarterly.* San Marino, California, Henry E.  
Huntington Library and Art Gallery. 1937–.

*The Newberry Library Bulletin.* 1944–1979.

*Non Solus.* University of Illinois Library Friends. 1974–1984.

*Princeton University Library Chronicle*. [Princeton, Friends of the Princeton University Library] (<http://www.fpul.org/chronicle/page2.html>) 1939–. Preceded by *Biblia* 1930–38

*Quarterly Journal of Current Acquisitions*. Library of Congress. 1943–1963.

*Quarterly Journal of the Library of Congress*. 1964–1983.

*Trumbull Library Record*. National Library of New Zealand. 1967–.

*Yale University Library Gazette*. Yale University Library. 1926–2008.