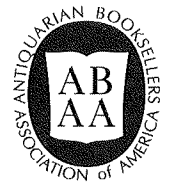


The ABAA NEWSLETTER



VOLUME FIFTEEN, NUMBER 1

ANTIQUARIAN BOOKSELLERS' ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA

FALL 2003

INSIDE: *The Reference Library of H. P. Kraus.* By Bernard Rosenthal.PAGE 5



Dancing Mark Twains cavorted in Kevin MacDonnell's booth at the Boston International Antiquarian Book Fair in October 2003.

ILAB Affiliate Presidents Meet in Potsdam

by Ken Lopez

The 2003 ILAB Presidents' Meeting took place in early November in Potsdam, Germany. Hosted by the German association—Verband Deutscher Antiquare—the meeting was held in a five-star hotel deep in the woods outside of Potsdam. The venue—the Hotel Bayrisches Haus—was originally built in the chalet style in the 1840s by King Friedrich Wilhelm IV as a residence, but it now functions as a luxury hotel and restaurant. The national presidents began showing up on Monday, November 3. ILAB committee members had arrived earlier. For most of the week, we took over the entire hotel—thirty-five rooms—and conducted our business during the day and relaxed in the evening. One day was devoted to a rather whirlwind sightseeing tour of Potsdam and Berlin, but most of the rest of the time was spent in the hotel.

The Presidents' Meeting was preceded, as has been the custom of late, by a day-long Presidents' Workshop. The items on the agenda for discussion this year were the implementation of an online Stolen Books Database for www.ILAB-LILA.com, similar to the one ABAA has created; the perennial question of promoting ILAB; a discussion of ILAB congresses and book fairs; and the question of whether such Presidents' Workshops do or don't fulfill a useful purpose, and whether they should be continued. In addition to the presidents of the various national associa-

In Memoriam

Terence A. Tanner Skokie, Illinois

When Fanny Butcher, doyenne of the book trade in Chicago, let two of her employees go in 1928, the fired "girls," Frances Hamill and Margery Barker, started their own shop—one selling antiquarian books. Ms. Butcher said they'd never make a go of it. But she was wrong. The new business, called Hamill & Barker, became one of the preeminent destinations for booklovers around the world. Their successor, Terence A. Tanner, who started working for Hamill & Barker in 1975, died on December 11 at age 54 after a yearlong struggle with esophageal cancer.

Born in Chicago in 1948, Mr. Tanner grew up in south suburban Dolton. After two years at Thornton Junior College, he

transferred to Knox College in Galesburg, Illinois. Throughout his college years, Mr. Tanner dug ditches part-time on a sewer crew in the south suburbs. He graduated from Knox in 1970 with a degree in mathematics.

It was at Knox that he met Eileen M. Rivers, whom he married in 1975. They had one daughter, Meredith Anne.

A man of deeply held principles, Mr. Tanner refused to be drafted into the armed services during the Vietnam War. While awaiting sentencing after his arrest, he wrote entries for *Encyclopaedia Britannica*. He was finally exonerated in a court hearing and never went to prison. In 2000, he returned his Eagle Scout

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A Message from the ABAA Nominating Committee

According to the By-Laws of the ABAA, a Nominating Committee is appointed every year. The makeup of the Committee is dictated by the By-Laws. This year it consists of the Chair, who is the immediate past-President of the ABAA: Tom Congalton (Between the Covers); two members of the Board of Governors in the last year of their term, who are appointed by the President: Greg Gibson (Ten Pound Island Book Company) and Forrest Proper (Joslin Hall Rare Books); a representative of each chapter, either chosen at that chapter's annual meeting or appointed by the chapter chair: in this instance they are Mid-Atlantic: George Kryzminski (Certain Books), Mid-West: Tom Nicely (Leaves of Grass), New England: Joe Phillips (Commonwealth Books), Pacific Northwest: Taylor Bowie, Southern California: Ken Karmiolo, Southeast: Dennis Melhouse (First Folio), Southwest: Oscar Graham (Detering Book Gallery), and Northern California: Peter Siegel.

The task of the Committee is to solicit nominees for the following vacancies that will occur (with the new Board members and officers to take their seats in April, 2004, at the annual meeting held to coincide with the New York Book Fair):

President (replacing Ken Lopez)
Vice President (replacing John Crichton)
Secretary (replacing Shelley Caney)
Mid-West Chapter Representative (replacing David Aronovitz)
New England Chapter Representative (replacing Forrest Proper)
At-Large Representative (replacing Greg Gibson)

Any member can nominate any other member (or for that matter, themselves) for any of these vacancies; the only requirement is that the nominee to be the representative of a specific chapter has to be from that chapter (he or she does not, however, have to be nominated by someone from that chapter).

Traditionally, officers often "advance" to the next office (Vice President to President, etc.), but this is by not dictated by the by-laws.

Nominations can be made to me or to any other member of the Committee. What is *very important* to note is that before any member nominates another member for a vacancy, it should be confirmed that the proposed nominee has agreed to serve, thus saving the Committee from considering the nomination of someone who will *not* serve.

When we have received a sufficient number of nominations, we will hold a phone conference or conferences and vote on the nominees. Each nominee must receive a two-thirds vote of the committee to be on the ballot. We will report to the Board, but the Board does not have the power to accept or reject the nominees—they are voted on by the membership at large. In the By-Laws, there are also provisions for write-in candidates, but these are not specifically the concern of this committee.

I recommend that anyone with further interest in the process review their *ABAA Handbook* (silver binder), Article III, Section I (in my binder on page A.10) to review the duties and requirements of the committee.

—Tom Congalton, Nominating Committee Chair

ABAA Welcomes New Board Members

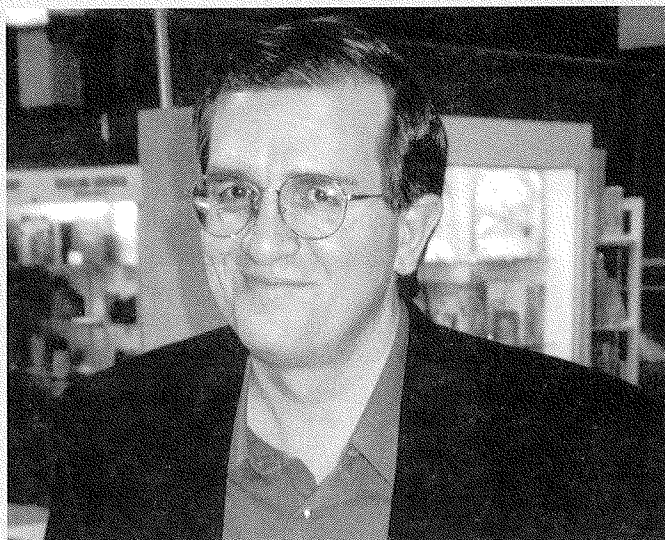
The ABAA membership elected three new Governors, comprising the Class of 2007, in October 2003. The three new Governors replace Kenneth H. Sanders, Edward L. Smith, and Vic Zoschak, Jr (the Class of 2003), whose terms have expired.

Edward L. Smith (Ed Smith Books) now represents the Pacific Northwest Chapter.

Michael Vinson (Michael Vinson Rare Books) now represents the Southwest Chapter.

Mary Cooper Gilliam (Franklin Gilliam Rare Books) now is an At-Large member of the Board.

In addition, Kenneth H. Sanders (Ken Sanders Rare Books) has replaced Carol P. Grossman (Four Rivers Books, Ltd.) as At-Large Governor in the Class of 2005.



New Governor Michael Vinson, Class of 2007.

Yankee Peddler Rises from Ashes

by Ronald Cozzi

Fire ravaged the Yankee Peddler Bookshop owned by ABAA members John, Janet, and Douglas Westerberg on October 10, 2003. The fire started in a pizza shop sharing the Ontario, New York, block in which the Yankee Peddler was situated and eventually engulfed the book shop.

The fire "resulted in a loss to the business and inventory that is fairly described as catastrophic," according to Jeff Marks, an ABAA member from Rochester, New York, who assisted the Westerbergs with cleanup. Marks also observed that "fewer than 500 books could be salvaged; [the Westerbergs'] business equipment and reference library are entirely destroyed."

The Westerbergs have gone underground temporarily. They are attempting

to re-locate the business to Williamson, New York, in a former WPA fire hall.

The new site is located seven miles east of Ontario. They hope to acquire this permanent location soon, once negotiations are concluded, and are still involved in trying to secure a reasonable settlement from their insurance company.

Thanks to the generosity of people in the community, John, Janet, and Doug have obtained temporary storage facilities and are hoping to be back online as soon as possible. The Westerbergs are currently using their home for book research and cataloguing and were able to exhibit at the recent Boston International Antiquarian Book Fair.

The family is very grateful to everyone for the kind wishes and donations, includ-

ing reference materials and financial aid, they have received since the devastating fire. They would also like to express their appreciation to the ABAA and its members for their outstanding support and would like to wish everyone happy holidays. After they are established in their new location, the Westerbergs intend to respond to each individual who helped them in their hours of need.

Newsletter readers who wish to make a donation to the Westerbergs may do so through David Carlson, Treasurer of the ABAA Mid-Atlantic Chapter, at D&D Galleries, PO Box 8413, Somerville, NJ 08876; phone: 908 874 3162. Please write "Yankee Peddler" on the memo line if sending a check. ■

ABAA Represented at Book Fest on The Mall

by Liane Thomas Wade

The Library of Congress and First Lady Laura Bush hosted the Third National Book Festival in Washington, DC, on October 4, 2003. John Cole, Director of The Center for The Book, had invited the ABAA to take part in this annual event.

I went to Washington, DC, one of my favorite cities, on Friday, October 3, and was greeted by baffled hotel staff mumbling, "A lot of boxes here for you. We gave you your own room in the cellar."

Elisenda Sola-Hopper, the President of the Washington Antiquarian Booksellers Association (WABA), picked me up at 8:00 on Saturday morning. The hotel staff produced a couple of cartloads of boxes sent to me by ABAA members. We successfully fit them into Elisenda's large station wagon. When I saw them, I understood the hotel staff's grumpiness.

It was a wonderful experience meeting so many of the people who attended the Book Festival despite the wind and rain on that chilly morning. Thankfully for all, the weather warmed and brightened up in the afternoon.

This, of course, was a very different crowd from that composed of purposeful

and focused collectors one meets at ABAA book fairs. I answered the question, "What is an antiquarian book?" more times than I can number. I stacked the catalogues from ABAA members on my display table along with the 2003 *ABAA Membership Directory*. Perhaps it is of interest that the catalogues attracting the most curiosity were those with the least amount of print on their covers. Eventually all of the catalogues and directories disappeared.

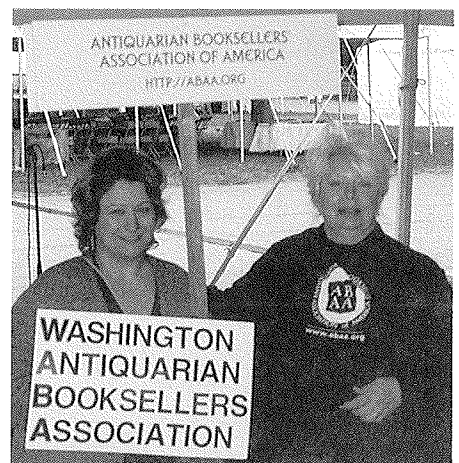
The ABAA shared a table with the WABA in the "Let's Read America Pavilion I." The large, white, open-sided tent, one of thirteen lining the National Mall, housed fifty-nine national educational and civic organizations promoting literacy and reading. We were situated between the "History & Biography" and the "Library of Congress" pavilions.

I was able to duck into the "History & Biography Pavilion" a few times to hear esteemed presidential historian Michael Beschloss, host and moderator of "Face the Nation" Bob Schieffer, and Washington Post reporter David Maraniss give short talks on the books they've written.

The table directly across from us was hosted by the National Archives, whose

staff displayed the most requested item from their collection: the photograph of President Richard Nixon shaking hands with Elvis Presley in the Oval Office.

The ABAA PR Committee thinks that a presence at the Fourth National Book Festival (scheduled for October 9, 2004) will continue to enhance the Association's reputation. We have made plans for sending member catalogues to the Kensington Row Bookshop in Kensington, Maryland; Elisenda has graciously offered to store and transport them to the Mall for us. ■



Elisenda Sola-Hopper and Liane Thomas Wade at the National Book Festival.



ILAB Book Fairs

2004

January 23–25

Stuttgart, Germany (VDA)
Württembergischen Kunstvereins

February 6–8

Los Angeles, CA (ABAA)
Marriott Airport Motel

March 4–6

Amsterdam, Netherlands (NVvA)
Passenger Terminal Amsterdam

April 15–18

New York, NY (ABAA)
Park Avenue Armory

May 13–16

Paris, France (SLAM)
Maison de la Mutualité

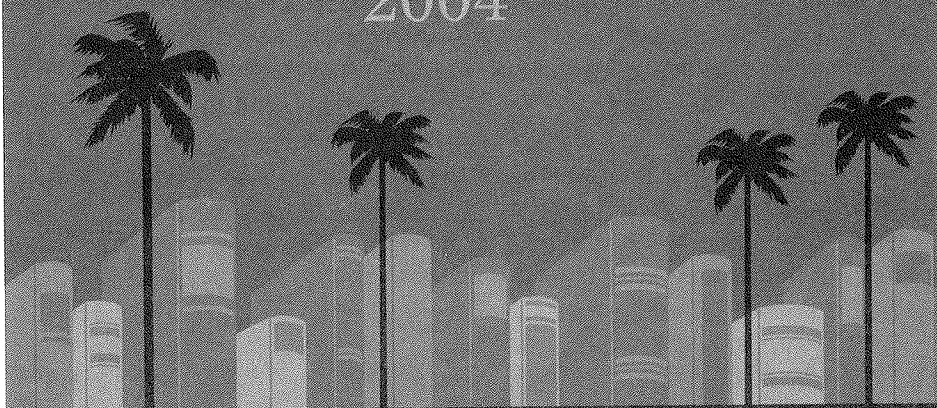
June 3–6

London, England (ABA)
Olympia Exhibition Centre

October 15–17

Melbourne, Australia (ILAB)
Royal Exhibition Building

The 37th California International Antiquarian Book Fair 2004



Friday, February 6 2pm – 9pm

Saturday, February 7 11am – 7pm

Sunday, February 8 11am – 5pm

Los Angeles Airport Marriott Hotel
5855 W. Century Boulevard
Los Angeles, California

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The Celebrated Reference Library of H. P. Kraus: Some Thoughts about the Catalogue of the Sotheby's Sale, New York, November 18–20, 2003

by Bernard Rosenthal

The firm of H. P. Kraus closed its doors this summer, and the world of antiquarian books will never be quite the same again. The entire stock, including the reference library, was purchased by Sotheby's and will be sold in a series of auctions in the coming months.

The first portion, comprising the reference library, was sold at Sotheby's, New York, beginning on November 18, in five sessions spread over three days. In view of the fact that this is the largest and most comprehensive non-institutional scholarly reference library ever assembled in this country, a critical look at the Sotheby's catalogue seems appropriate.

Every reader of the *ABAA Newsletter* and, indeed, every bookseller, large or small, will appreciate the magnitude of the task faced by the Sotheby's cataloguers, not only because of the mass of material they had to "digest"—some 20,000 titles would be a reasonable guess, not counting periodicals and dealers' and auction catalogues—but also because of the severe time constraints under which they had to work. I find it astonishing that a catalogue such as this one, comprising over a thousand lots, could be assembled and distributed in little more than two months. Obviously Sotheby's wanted to start recouping their investment and clearing hundreds of feet of shelf space as quickly as possible, and while this is understandable, this sort of pressure also accounts for the catalogue's most glaring weaknesses.

Of course, the only way for an auctioneer to deal with this kind of material is to organize it into lots, but one should expect not only that the lots be made up of compatible titles—and here the catalogue does pretty well on the whole—but that the headings chosen for the lot entries should have some sort of consistency, and that these lots should be

ordered according to some plan, either topical or alphabetical. After many hours spent reading the catalogue, I have been unable to discern any such overall plan, let alone any logical explanation for the sections, sub-sections, and sub-sub-sections that seem to be designed to make it extremely difficult to find anything at all. Indeed, the only way I can explain this absence of logic and the many inconsistencies in the arrangement of the lots is that the text must have been sent to the printer as the cataloguing was in progress. How else to explain, for instance, the presence of a series of lots under "Manuscript Reference" (numbers 159-207) followed by a number of very important manuscript catalogues listed under "Great Britain" (numbers 376ff) and another large section, "Illuminated and Illustrated Manuscripts," some fifty pages further on (numbers 495-603), followed, again further on, by lot 679 comprising thirteen rare manuscript catalogues by Montague Rhodes James. Still, for the catalogue of the manuscripts in the Ludwig Collection, we have to go to lot 924 where, strangely enough, it suddenly appears in the midst of a large, amorphous, and exasperating sixty-four-page section entitled "Auction, Dealer and Other Book Catalogues." So, this truly wonderful assemblage of reference books on codicology and manuscript illumination, more substantial than the holdings in even most major institutional libraries, is shredded and haphazardly scattered over 400 pages instead of forming a single and coherent portion of the auction catalogue.

The same applies to many other subjects: "Americana Bibliography" (lots 62-107), for instance, is followed by a "Cartography Reference" section that, again, includes some key Americana, such as lots 120-121 grouped under "Columbus;" for the catalogues of the

Brinley and Streeter sales you have to jump to numbers 877 and 1071 respectively, both in the section I just mentioned above. A particularly sad case is the handling of Kraus's library on incunabula and early printing, its remarkable completeness almost totally obscured among scattered, nonsensical lots that could easily have been arranged together in a coherent separate section of their own. The prize for inconsistency could perhaps be awarded to lot number 426, "Provenance, Reference, etc.," which opens with an Arabic grammar of 1891, includes such titles as the compact edition of the OED, Buisson's *Répertoire des ouvrages pédagogiques du 16e siècle*, and ends with William's *Directory of the Rare Book Trade in the United Kingdom*, 1885. De Bure's seminal *Bibliographie instructive* (number 339) is squeezed in between "Children's Books" and "Dictionaries" on pages 170 to 172—the logic here apparently being the alphabetical order: *Chi-, De-, Di-*. Or should another prize go to the section entitled "National and Subject Catalogues, which begins on page 161 and lists Bevilacqua's 1576-edition of the Bible (lot 329) between lots entitled "Belgium" (number 328) and "Bibliography" (number 330).

In several cases the cataloguers have simply given up, as in numbers 113-119 and 123, all in the "Early Cartography" section and all described as "A group of books. Various countries of origin." One is almost relieved to find lots ending in the familiar "and others," even if, as in several cases, the quantities are somewhat disquieting: "and 101 others" in lot 758, "98 others" in lot 759, or "72 others" in lot 816.

One of the few well-organized portions is found under the heading of "Journals" (numbers 443-494), from which we

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Rosenthal

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learn that the firm of H. P. Kraus must have subscribed to seventy or more periodical publications. And, while we are examining positive aspects, it should be said that the cataloguers seem to have made an effort to note, whenever possible, something about association copies: "Munby's copy," "The Sir Thomas Phillipps copy," "Gruel's copy," "Ms ex libris of Sidney Cockerell" (numbers 38, 44, 52, and 511 respectively). One also senses that they have made a great effort to mention as many titles as possible—including offprints and typescripts—in what was a race against time, and that, being prevented from treating this material with the respect it deserves, their frustration must have been equal to that of the catalogue's readers. The estimates seem to be quite reasonable, even on the low side, and they reflect the fact that this is a catalogue made for the trade.

The volume includes a series of color plates. One of them, a double-page spread at the end of Session I, is a picture of the H. P. Kraus second-floor study at 16 East 46th Street, its walls lined with sets of auction records, but it is not identified as such. Among the other plates is

an illustration of the dreary greenish spines of the NUC on page 222, repeated in double-page format on pages 278–279 (!), a full-page view of the spines of the DNB (bindings slightly worn, a few hinges slightly cracked, I would say), and one of the twenty-six-volume bibliography of German sixteenth-century books known as *VDI6*—not exactly subjects or spines to excite the imagination. Mercifully, there are other plates illustrating interesting (as well as not-so-interesting) title pages, and a series of reproductions from manuscript facsimiles are used to enliven the text. Typographical errors and misprints are understandable, but less so when the caption under the illustration refers to the wrong lot. On page 163, under the plate illustrating the title page of the catalogue of the De Thou library, the caption refers the reader to number 328, but you will not find it listed there; it will take some luck to stumble across it as lot 360, where this great catalogue is placed in the midst of a huge, haphazardly assembled section entitled "National And Subject Catalogues," under the sub-heading "France." Similarly, the lot reference under the plate illustrating the Capponi catalogue should be "404A," not 259. Can one forgive the misspelling of the name of Sir Thomas Phillipps in lot 44? Perhaps, but reading

this auction catalogue does not put one in a forgiving mood.

It is astonishing that there is no preface, no introduction, and no index. And nowhere is it stated that the books are now the property of Sotheby's. Surely, a simple statement to that effect should have appeared prominently in the title.

This library was assembled over a period of sixty years with the initiative and the enthusiastic support of Hans Kraus, in collaboration with the many first-rate scholars whose names are associated with his firm. It is the richest non-institutional research library of its kind ever assembled in this country, and even among academic or research institutions, it has few equals. It was the source for exemplary bibliographical and historical research, and it set a new standard in the world for the American antiquarian book trade.

Sotheby's may have purchased it, but it is sad to note that despite the efforts of the firm's staff, they have not treated the library with the respect it deserves. Perhaps a way can be found to remedy this.

PS. It has been called to my attention that Sotheby's did make a statement to the effect that the H. P. books are their own property: it is buried in paragraph 15 on page 429 of their catalogue.

David N. Redden, Vice Chairman, Sotheby's, responds:

The Sotheby's team made heroic efforts to organize and catalogue the H P Kraus reference library under the tightest of deadlines. The vastness of this extraordinary library dictated an exhibition in situ. That in turn set the deadline, since the H P Kraus building was on the market and had to be vacated. Under the circumstances, the Sotheby's staff accomplished a remarkable feat.

The Kraus reference library and stock were indeed purchased by Sotheby's. This is noted in the reference library catalogue, but not prominently enough. The companion inventory catalogue states the ownership clearly on the title page. The inventory catalogue also contains three fine introductions, all appreciations of H. P. Kraus, written by Nicolas Barker, Peter Kraus, and Sandra Sider.



Jeff Hirsch, recently admitted to the ABAA, exhibited at his first Boston International Antiquarian Book Fair in October 2003.

The Making of the ABAA Film *Bibliomania*, or How to Go Crazy in Only 185 Days

by Ed Smith

Not so long ago, Tom Budd, an ABAA bookseller from Indiana, sent me a thirty-minute video of a Midwest Bookhunters' Book Fair in Minneapolis. This event would change my life for the next year and a half. Watching the video made me wonder if the ABAA could make a film of a book fair. I had a few ideas about how to go about explaining, on film, what book selling and collecting were all about; I thought that to simply try to capture the experience of a book fair and try to tell the story of book selling through those who sell books, collect them, pursue them, and hunt them with passion would be the best approach. You couldn't have a film about booksellers without including as many genres as possible: prints, fore-edge paintings, posters, art, broadsides, ephemera, maps, Americana, modern firsts, etc. Perhaps a film could be made that would help enlighten others, novices and collectors and sellers alike; that would capture the magic of print; that would illuminate the essence of the passion of those who sell and collect books; and that would throw in a crowd of, say, 8,000 for good measure to make it interesting.

In the fall of 2002, the Public Relations Committee began to explore in earnest whether a film could be made of a large ABAA book fair, shot live, using digital video with two camera men and a small budget. The Board of Governors approved a modest budget. We started thinking small, but I got enough nerve up to approach my friend, the English filmmaker Paul Ryall, who lives in Seattle. I had met Paul through my wife, when they both worked for Microsoft. Ryall took me down to his basement and showed me his film in progress. I was stunned by the fine camera work, mostly shots inside the Lincoln Tunnel in New York City. I watched twenty-eight minutes of sheer beauty and was informed the film was about the similarities between the assassinations of Kennedy and Abe Lincoln (no kidding). Paul seemed excited about making a film about books and, not

knowing if it could be done on a big scale (and a very small budget), we started to consider making a film at the ABAA San Francisco fair in February 2003.

What would the film be about? Just books? What? It was a good thing we did not know, going in, how hard it would be. Previously, Paul had attended the new book fair in Germany, so he understood the basics of what a fair is: a big hall with lots of books and people all yakking it up and doing business. Like I say, he had the gist of it. But now, we had to figure out how to do it on a very limited budget, on the one hand, yet capture all we wanted to, on the other.

Paul and I took a trip to a large antique fair in Portland, Oregon, where there was an aisle filled with booksellers and a big crowd. We introduced Paul to what goes on in such cramped quarters, and we tackled the technical and logistical nuances of shooting at a major book fair: filming books through glass (as in glass cases), shooting around and through crowds, trying everything we could, focusing on what we could do while noting what we might not be able to do. Paul knew he wanted to use another cameraman (Rob Chambliss), a decision that really served us well during filming. We decided I would drive us down to San Francisco ahead of time and show Paul the Concourse; he would do some test shooting and get a feel for where the fair was to be held, as well as for the Bay area itself. Paul seemed to soak it all in and was very, very cool about everything; obviously he had it all in his head already.

It is one thing to shoot over forty hours of film (as we did), quite another to download all of it on a computer, first to view it all and then to edit it. To further complicate things, Paul decided, before a single frame was shot, that he wanted original music. He was positive and insistent on this, while I was thinking we might not even be able to pull off a silent film! Paul was envisioning the finished film in its entirety, keeping everything in his head (I

imagined he has a staff of twelve inside his head, all very proper and organized with absolutely no panic). We tried to warn the ABAA membership, and exhibitors, that a film was to be made during the fair, a tricky endeavor at best when commerce is going on. The ABAA council, Larry Fox, gave us the text for a disclaimer sign that he fair promoter, Winslow and Associates; these were installed at each entrance to the Concourse, informing the masses that a film was being shot (in lieu of trying to round up hundreds, if not thousands, of signed model releases). Promoter Lynne Winslow and her staff were the grease that made things possible; we could not have done anything without their support and smarts and hustle. About a month before the fair, when our film preparations were well underway, Paul and I drove to San Francisco. There was an event at the Concourse the morning we arrived, a trade show for those who put on weddings. Imagine our surprise when a stretch Humvee pulled up—a long black one—a door opened, and it rolled on into the Concourse. The nice people there let us walk through the hall, and Paul assessed the lighting and the sheer size of the place. When satisfied with the Concourse tour, we drove to one end of the Golden Gate Bridge, to that building where a famous actor jumped in the water during the making of a different film, and Paul set up and waited for the fog to lift so he could get some good shots of the bridge. Next, we had an appointment with Lynne Winslow at her office. There we filmed her talking about how a fair is promoted and the logistics involved in its production, and we met meet her crew. (Winslow and Associates will be promoting the ABAA's book fair in Los Angeles, February 2004). On the drive back home, just how large a project this was to become began to sink in.

I realized early on that Paul had a knack, a natural talent, for interviewing

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Smith

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people (maybe it was his passion that recognized this in others). The book fair was to take place in less than a month, and Paul started gathering the equipment he would need to create and edit video efficiently, choosing microphones and other equipment that would allow him to work without lugging around a load of equipment that might inhibit the subjects being filmed and a lot of other small details. Finally, for good or for ill, we were ready.

Bookseller setup, as I recall, was on a Thursday, with the fair opening Friday night. Paul, camera man Rob Chambliss, and I flew into San Francisco before noon on Tuesday and immediately went out into the streets to start filming the people, buildings, and streets of San Francisco (I carried all extra film equipment and was the gofer while Paul and Rob did the shooting). We must have walked thirty miles that afternoon, with both cameras rolling. Back at the hotel, Paul did some electronic surgery on the back of our hotel TV so he could view the day's footage. We discovered we were on the right track. Wednesday was hall setup at the Concourse. We got there at 7:00 AM to find Lynne and her crew hustling and working already—the whole place was buzzing with activity. Hugh Best, the shipper, was there with two huge semis backed into the loading dock. Forklifts were screaming as they shuttled millions of dollars in books and prints and the like; booths were being assembled, tables were being skirted, packets were being organized, and coffee was being brewed, to name just a few of the myriad pre-event tasks we witnessed. Our guts churned at the enormity of our task. Paul and Rob shot a *lot* of film that first day inside the Concourse during setup. They both got long shots inside the empty hall while riding on a golf cart, up and down, then down and up. They repeated this excursion over and over throughout the run of the fair. They spoke with Hugh Best, Susan Rogers from GES, Lynne's crew, security officer Mark Takai, who was there watching

who got in and who got out of the Concourse, and some booksellers who arrived early to drop off their loads. We had no wheels on this trip, so we placed an early morning call to (the infamous) bookseller, Al Zipkin. We needed transport to the Golden Gate Bridge again and a few other spots, and he was there for us, hauling us around the city (thanks, Al). Paul and Rob also filmed that crawl sign that could be seen from both free-ways coming into and going out of the city (this shot did not make the final cut). The white lights announced the ABAA book fair, time, and place twenty-four hours a day. By this time, we were advised that eBay would have a presence at the fair, and we searched our souls for guidance on handling this new wrinkle. Leaving the hall that night after setup, and knowing the booksellers were coming early the next day, we were still full of fear but high on what we had accomplished on day two. That night we ate at the famous Maltese Falcon restaurant, good food and a perfect setting.

Three diners were within ten steps of the front door of our hotel, and each morning we would meet very early at one of them to review what we'd done the day before and to discuss what we expected and hoped for shooting that day. We had a large diagram of the hall and notes and cameras and film and tripods and all kinds of things—and plenty of batteries. We took a cab to the Concourse to begin day three: bookseller setup. At 7:15 AM we were waiting for the doors to open. Our crew got in early to set up, and Paul and Rob shot film until 6:00 PM, when the hall closed for the night. We then headed to the cocktail party paid for (in part) by eBay. Paul and Rob filmed the event, but it did not make the final cut.

Filming started the next day, opening day, early. When time for the actual opening arrived at 3:00 PM, about 600 were in line. The fair opened, and Paul and Rob's cameras were rolling. In fact, Rob was knocked down by the initial rush of the crowd (this is the last shot of the film), but he kept filming. Frankly, when the fair opened, most customers did not want any part of the filming, and a lot of booksellers declined to be on

camera as well. Both Paul and Rob were very polite and were careful not to interrupt any commerce, especially at the start of the fair, but they had both cameras rolling, wanting to get as much film shot as possible. Saturday and Sunday went the same. When the fair ended Sunday evening, we wanted to make sure the disassembling of the fair and packing up by booksellers were recorded—important parts of all fairs, and ones dreaded by most exhibitors. It was finally over. The next day, Monday, we flew back to Seattle. We were all very tired but knew we had captured the book fair. At least we had over forty hours of film.

Jump ahead 185 days: we had our final cut. Paul Ryall worked almost non-stop, straight through to completion, the final edit, adding the original music. It was performed by his musician friend in the United Kingdom, Peter Adams. Paul knew the sound he wanted and would phone his pal in the middle of the night, telling him, "Now, this is what is necessary... this is the music required..." and he would hum the sound he wanted. The next morning, he would have a file of his exact music, which he then incorporated into the film. The mating of those long collages of images with music, all that came together over time. A rough cut was made and sent to a famous film director (and book collector), who gave us editing tips, like "Redo all the sound, you cannot HEAR anything..." and "Who do you think will be interested in this film? These comments scared us to death, so Paul reworked all the sound, again and again and again. We tried to shorten the film enough to make it *flow*, make it make sense, and have a story line, even a loose one.

We played the film for over 200 people in various functions: book clubs, friends, enemies, and the ABAA Planning Committee at their meeting in Amherst, MA. We wanted as much input as we could get. In the end, Paul had all final decisions on what was in the film. We not only trusted his judgment but also were certain he would be able to sort out the best stuff from what had been filmed. After all, he had literally lived with the film for 185 days. I simply cannot give

him, and Rob and Peter, enough credit; they did an amazing job, for sure. The proof is in the film, and we are all proud of it. We had our world premiere at the Seattle Book Fair in October. We projected the film onto a big screen as an ABAA Benevolent Fund fundraiser event. An audience of sixty-two showed up despite a major storm and gave our film rave reviews. One of the film's stars, Peter Stern, was present.

What didn't make the film was also good (over thirty-nine hours of tape!), but to produce a final product running one hour, one had to choose what worked best in the overall context and intent of the film. For instance, "___BEEP___signed" was filmed, but he did not make the final cut (he was asked to leave our fair and he did). Most of those lovely ladies who work for Lynne Winslow didn't make the cut, lots of booksellers did not make the cut (some by choice), the eBay section was actually fourteen minutes but was cut to seven so we could capture what they had to contribute (see the film for this info), and the beginning of the film was changed several times, then changed back, then changed again, and again. Lots of things we wish we could have gotten in did not make it, and we apologize for this. But lots of wonderful things did make the final cut; see for yourself. We produced copies in the DVD-format only. The packaging was designed by Eric Black of Big Ink, in Santa Monica, CA.

Until just recently, I thought I never could be at peace with the film. I was in Boston attending the Boston book fair (and hanging out with Larry Dingman, who had a table selling copies of John Dunning's new *Book of Limericks* as a fundraiser for the ABAA Benevolent Fund). Larry told me how he commissioned that thirty-minute film for his fair in Minneapolis and that his budget was \$3,000. This stunned me, as this was the exactly the same budget we had to make our ABAA film.

The ABAA film, *Bibliomania*, has been entered in the Sundance Film Festival for 2004 in the documentary category. It may also turn up on your PBS channel or a big-time cable channel sometime soon.

OWN A COPY OF BIBLIOMANIA

BIBLIOMANIA

A Documentary Film of the World's Largest Antiquarian Book Fair

depicts the ABAA's California International Antiquarian Book Fair held in San Francisco's Concourse Exhibition Center in February 2003 and was screened to great acclaim at the recent Seattle and Boston book fairs.

"Just a really fun, entertaining look inside the world of antiquarian book-selling as it really is."—An anonymous viewer at the Boston book fair

English independent film maker Paul Ryall provides a vivid and unique peek into the world of rare books—those who collect them as well as those who sell them. Viewers will be treated to a rare glimpse behind the scenes, as dealers set up their booths and also as they pack up when the fair is over. Even if you have been to a hundred book fairs, and even if you have exhibited at a hundred book fairs, you will be charmed and engaged by this film.

*"After love, book collecting is the most exhilarating sport of all."
—Dr. A. S. Rosenbach*

BIBLIOMANIA

A Documentary Film of the World's Largest Antiquarian Book Fair

Running Time: Approx 58 minutes

An ABAA Production of a Session Seven Film

Directed and Edited by Paul Ryall. Music by Peter Adams.

Camera and Sound by Rob Chambliss and Paul Ryall

Produced by Ed Smith

Copyright Paul Ryall 2003.

The film maker, Paul Ryall, was born in England in 1967. He has a BA (Hons) in Media Production from The Polytechnic of Newcastle-Upon-Tyne, where he studied filmmaking. Ryall has made a number of short subjects. *Bibliomania* is his first American film.

BIBLIOMANIA has been entered in the Independent Short category at the 2004 Sundance Film Festival.

Copies of the film are available in DVD format only and can be purchased for \$10 each plus a shipping charge of \$4. If ordering more than one copy, please add \$2 to cover shipping for each additional DVD.

Send your check or money order for \$14 for your copy to:
ABAA
20 West 44th Street
Fourth Floor New
York, NY 10036-6604

Or, if you prefer, use the secure order form at
<https://www.ilabdatabase.com/secure/abaa/ordercd.php>

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tions who were in attendance, the workshop was attended by Bob Fleck, the current ILAB President; Michael Steinbach, the ILAB Vice-President; Kay Craddock, the immediate Past President of ILAB; and Jelle Samshuijzen of Rockingstone, the ILAB website provider.

It was decided at the Presidents' Meeting that ILAB would build on the work ABAA had done in establishing a Stolen Books Database, albeit with some modifications that have to do with different countries' representatives' concerns about the accessibility of the information to non-ILAB members. With regard to promotion, Bob Fleck proposed a rather dramatic multi-day "event" via the ILAB website to generate interest in, and awareness of, ILAB, its website, and its member booksellers ("affiliate booksellers," actually, since the "members" of ILAB are the national associations).

Michael Steinbach prefaced his section of the agenda—on the congresses and ILAB book fairs—with the personal anecdote of his coming to the U.S. at the age of nineteen to volunteer in Dawson's Bookshop for a year. The main point of his anecdote was that he not only learned about the trade but, equally importantly, made a number of personal contacts in the trade that have lasted throughout his entire career. He pointed out that the Congresses and book fairs provide a venue for the kind of personal connections between booksellers that he has found so enriching over the years. By the second day of the meeting in Potsdam, it was already becoming clear that these meetings, including the Presidents' Workshop, provide a similar venue for establishing personal connections between booksellers of far-flung countries, with wildly different areas of expertise and knowledge, but who share a common bond by virtue of their deep caring about books and the book trade.

And as it turned out, the Presidents' Meeting itself bore out the importance of such contacts, in part because of the isolation of it: the person you were arguing with during the day's meeting would also

be eating dinner with you that night. And eating breakfast with you again in the morning. And hanging out in the lounge area together in the afternoon. We saw an awful lot of each other during the days we were in Potsdam, and the enforced, and ongoing, proximity suggested strongly that we needed to find ways to make accommodations unto the other. At the end of the meetings, the shared experience of having gone through them all was every bit as important as the differences that existed with regard to various positions on the issues discussed.

Wednesday was a break day with a full schedule of sightseeing: visiting the gardens and palace of Sansouci in Potsdam, including the library of Frederick the Great, which is generally off-limits to visitors. (A story circulating among the tour guides had it that Bill Gates had visited the palace and requested to view the library—offering a substantial donation for the privilege—and was turned down. No one could be quite sure of the truth of the story, however.)

On Thursday, the Presidents met with the ILAB Committee for the formal Presidents' Meeting—i.e., the Extraordinary General Meeting of ILAB and the Ordinary General Meeting of ILAB. (I'm still not sure what the difference is between the two, but I'll leave that to greater minds than mine to understand.)

The meeting opened up with a rather extraordinary resolution that was not itself on the agenda. The question had come up last year in Scandinavia regarding whether, under any circumstances, such a meeting could raise an issue not on the agenda and vote on such an issue. ILAB regulations, like ABAA's, require that items on the agenda be submitted in writing to all participants well in advance of the meeting. In 2002, in Stockholm, the proposal was to change the ILAB booth fees at book fairs from \$30 per exhibitor to two percent of the overall booth fee, and was voted on and passed despite considerable opposition from SLAM, the French association. Later, the vote was rescinded because the French protested, correctly, that the question had not been put on the agenda in advance of the meeting and therefore should not have been voted on.

This year, the first item raised in the meeting was a proposal that the meeting could bring new business to a vote, even if it hadn't been on the agenda in advance, if all participants in the meeting voted unanimously to allow the issue to be raised and voted upon. This resolution was passed. Unanimously. The relevance of this seemingly small issue will soon become clear.

The Extraordinary General Meeting approved a number of changes to the ILAB Constitutional By-Laws. Most of these were not especially substantive, but they made explicit "things" previously implicit but generally understood; merely articulated things that previously had been generally understood but implicit. All of these changes passed unanimously.

A few of the changes were more controversial and introduced new ideas to be incorporated into the By-Laws. One was to fix a time limit for invoices due to ILAB to be paid. Even more controversial, another would have excluded national associations that do not hold book fairs from voting on the question of the book fair levy, which was due to come up in the Ordinary General Meeting. This proposal was defeated.

After the Extraordinary General Meeting, the group went immediately into the Ordinary General Meeting with a number of issues on the agenda for discussion. First among these was the change in the book fair levy from \$30 per exhibitor to two percent of the overall booth fee—that is, the proposal that had been passed a year earlier but rescinded after protest from the French association on procedural matters. This proposal was broken into two parts, the first changing the levy from a fixed rate to a percentage and the second establishing the percentage at two percent. The first proposal passed fifteen to five, with one abstention. The second passed sixteen to two, with three abstentions.

After that vote, there were three proposals on the agenda initiated by SLAM and having to do with elements related to the book fair levy. The first and third were withdrawn; the second failed to receive a second and did not come up for discussion or vote.

A motion to spend 3,000 Euros to incorporate a stolen books database

based on the ABAA model into the ILAB website was passed nineteen to zero, with two abstentions.

A number of changes to ILAB's internal regulations were then passed unanimously, most having to do with compensation, or lack thereof, to ILAB Past Presidents and/or Presidents of Honor. One proposal changing the wording of the clause in the regulations dealing with stolen property was withdrawn by the Committee, and the wording of one proposal related to participation in ILAB book fairs was changed slightly and then passed unanimously.

A motion to spend \$32,095 on the ILAB website (compared to \$32,500 budgeted the previous year) was passed nineteen to one after considerable discussion, which included the perennial question: "Why do we need a website at all, anyway?"

After these proposals came the proposed changes to the ILAB Manual relating to trade customs and courtesies. This had been a project initiated at the prior year's President's Workshop and Meeting in Scandinavia, and three of us—Kay Craddock, the immediate Past President of ILAB; Bjarne Tokerud, the President of ABAC; and I—worked over the year to come up with a number of changes, revisions, and additions to the ILAB Manual in this area. We solicited, and received input from, many sources, with SLAM, ANZAAB, ABA, and ABAA being most prominent among the contributors to this process, although not the only ones. As there were numerous individual changes, ILAB President Bob Fleck asked that we consider them all as one single proposal and vote for or against the changes *en bloc*, lest the discussions of each and every change get too long and unwieldy. So, the changes were introduced as a single proposal. Everyone had received hard-copy versions of the changes—both the old wording and new—and discussion began and was quite spirited. A few individual proposals were changed slightly, to the satisfaction of all present. And then discussion began of the clause pertaining to trade discounts.

The existing clause in the ILAB Manual read very much as the clause in

ABAA's Code of Ethics does: "Members should permit any other member of an association affiliated and in good standing with the ILAB to buy from their stock any material offered for sale (i.e. priced) and should extend to such buyers the customary and reciprocal trade discount of at least ten percent."

The proposal for the revised version read (changes in italics): "*The importance of extending to ILAB affiliated members the courtesy of a trade discount on purchases from premises, shops, catalogues, book fairs, and the Internet is a core requirement. Therefore, members should permit any other member of an association affiliated and in good standing with the ILAB to buy from their stock any material offered for sale (i.e. priced) and in normal circumstances should extend to such buyers the customary and reciprocal trade discount of at least ten percent.*"

Note that both versions use the word "should" and not the word "must." Both ILAB and ABAA have concluded that this courtesy cannot be mandated, for different reasons: in ABAA, we've been advised that mandating a discount could run afoul of American trade law; in ILAB, it is more because of the differing customs in individual nations rather than because of identical legal requirements.

I, for one, thought that this would pass easily, as it added nothing new to the existing clause other than to make explicit that this recommendation was for all venues—i.e., it intended to deal with the too-familiar phrase "I don't discount my Internet prices" head on. However, as we recently saw in the ABAA Discuss listserv, issues involving discounts raise the passions of booksellers, and the ILAB meeting was no exception. Before the discussion had ended, a new proposal to remove the words "at least" from before the "ten percent" had been introduced, argued about, and voted on. The vote passed nineteen to two, with the only two votes against removing those words coming from the U.S. (We have two votes, as do the other large associations: British, French, and German.)

Ultimately, the proposal for all the changes was passed unanimously—with

the words "at least" having been removed from the Manual, even though they were not originally part of the changes that were on the agenda for being voted on.

After returning from Germany, I wrote ILAB President Bob Fleck a letter pointing out that by changing the wording of that clause without first voting on whether to allow such a change—i.e., one that was not on the agenda prior to the meeting—we had violated the ILAB rule that had been the very first item proposed, voted on, and passed unanimously at the beginning of the meeting. That is, in order to introduce a new item for discussion and change—the removal of the words "at least" from the manual—we should have, under the rules we adopted that morning, have taken a vote and only proceeded if the agreement had been unanimous to go ahead. Needless to say, I would not have supported that proposal; the agreement would not have been unanimous, and the vote would not have been taken.

This issue of discounts does indeed raise people's hackles, and I don't think I have all the answers. I know that it is a serious issue for many ABAA members who give—indeed, are expected to give—a twenty-percent discount to our foreign colleagues, only to find that their overseas colleagues don't reciprocate, offering instead ten percent in return or sometimes no discount at all. To my mind—and judging from comments I received from several ABAA members before I went to the meeting—it is in the ABAA's interests that reciprocity be encouraged even, or especially, when discounts are greater than twenty percent. I didn't expect all other ILAB members to agree, but I was especially chagrined when the vast majority of them voted to limit ILAB's endorsement of discounts to a flat ten percent and remove the "at least."

That being said, there was another, perhaps even more telling, reason for me to object to this change. The changes that we were voting on in the meeting—at least those that were on the agenda and were printed in blue in the proposed revisions to the ILAB Manual—had been the

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result of a year-long effort by three of us to come up with the best possible ideas and wording, assisted by dozens of other booksellers who responded to our solicitations for input and comments. By contrast, the proposal to remove “at least” had arisen in the spur of the moment, been discussed for a few minutes at best, and then been voted on. The disparity in the processes was apparent—and appalling.

Bob Fleck forwarded my letter to the other ILAB Committee members, along with the recommendation that that change be rescinded, since its passage violated ILAB’s own rules. The issue can be raised again, through the normal processes, if someone wishes to raise it. Since I am not privy to the Committee’s discussions on this issue or their deci-

sions, if any, at present, I can only say that I believe that change will not be incorporated into the forthcoming revisions to the manual.

After a long day’s meeting, the presidents concluded on schedule and met for our farewell dinner. We had been eating together throughout the week, at one astonishing place or another: one of our meals was at the hotel where the Potsdam Accords had been signed, which divided up Germany in the aftermath of World War II. The room where the meetings were held was still as it had been in those days, with the table set for Churchill, Stalin, Truman, and their aides and translators. History had surrounded us throughout the week, whether it was the rococo palaces of Friedrich Wilhelm IV or the residue of the occupation of East Germany by the Soviets: 150,000 Soviet troops had been stationed in a town with a population of 150,000 for nearly 40 years. The Russ-

ian barracks had been turned into Potsdam University, where 20,000 students now study. And yet it was surprisingly elusive: there were few traces of the Cold War or divided Germany still apparent, and we ourselves were sequestered in the woods much of the time. Our farewell dinner was long, with excellent food—as had been the case throughout our stay—much wine, and a great deal of camaraderie. Although I don’t think there was a modern firsts dealer among the booksellers attending (I don’t think I got any new customers from this trip), I came away with the conviction that I had made contacts that would be important to me for as long as I am a bookseller. I am extremely grateful for that and more convinced than ever that the motto of the International League of Antiquarian Booksellers—*Amor Librorum Nos Unit*: The Love of Books Unites us—is not only true but is an exceptionally meaningful truth. ■

An Accounting and a Plea from the Benevolent Fund

I thought, at this season when we are all sitting back fat, or at least reasonably plump, with Christmas bounty and New Year cheer, I would present you with an unofficial report of the ABAA Benevolent Fund and Elisabeth Woodburn Fund.

In 2003, the Benevolent Fund wrote ten checks for grants to seven individuals in need (in one case, the Fund wrote three checks to a single recipient for specific monthly expenses). The Benevolent Fund has also written three checks for fundraising expenses, mostly for the wholesale purchase of Nicholas Basbanes’ books, which he has generously signed for us at several of our fairs and the sales of which have been one of our most steady sources of income.

The Woodburn Fund has written four checks: three for ABAA-sponsored scholarships to the Antiquarian Book Market Seminar in Denver, Colorado, and one to the American Antiquarian Society, the result of a donation for a specific project voted upon by the Board several years ago.

In all, the trustees have written seventeen checks totaling just under a dollar shy of \$40,000.

I do not have the exact figures or breakdown for donations. Most of those go directly to headquarters in New York, and I see many of them only as deposits on a bank statement, with occasional reports of their content. They have consisted generally of individual contributions, generous contributions from ABAA regional chapters, the sale of Basbanes’ books, sales of ABAA shirts and caps, and most recently, at the Boston book fair, from the sale of a John Dunning chapbook. I have been struck by the fact that there have been relatively few contributions from individual booksellers.

The balance of the Fund changes daily, but currently lies at around \$85,000, as it has for most of this year and which is historically a relatively low total. We have received continuing requests for grants, and I am aware of at least a couple more that may become necessary to make.

Thus, I would like to make an appeal to readers of the *ABAA Newsletter* for contributions to the Fund. While we will by no means turn down large and beneficent grants of thousands of dollars, \$100 or \$200 will be gratefully accepted, as will smaller donations.

As the current head trustee of the Fund, and as the person who actually writes and send the checks, I usually receive the thank-you letters for those who have received them. I can assure you, very little else that the ABAA does serves to create the strong and lasting goodwill for our organization that these grants create. Having observed the Fund for the past decade at a certain closeness, I have also noted that some of the beneficiaries of the Fund eventually become donors to it.

Why don’t you become a donor as well? It will fill you with the warm and pleasant (and tax-deductible!) feeling.

—Tom Congalton
Trustee, ABAA Benevolent Fund ■

In Memoriam

continued from front page

ct badge, which he had earned as a teenager, to the Boy Scouts. He explained in an accompanying letter his view that the Scouts had no business excluding gays.

Mr. Tanner's professional career started in the early seventies with Van Allen Bradley, literary editor of the *Chicago Daily News*, who sold used books as a sideline. Later, he was hired by Kenneth Nebenzahl, an antiquarian bookseller who says, "Terry was one of the best bookmen I've ever known. I've never known anyone inside or outside the business with more integrity. He was a very special, straight and narrow individual. His bibliographic expertise, knowledge of literature, history, and science was unequalled."

Mr. Tanner became a book scout, finding salable works for other dealers. Two of these were Frances Hamill and Margery Barker, who took him on in 1975 as their assistant, and later partner, in their Wrigley Building shop. After Ms. Barker's death in 1980, Mr. Tanner continued to work with Ms. Hamill until she died in 1987, at which time Mr. Tanner became sole owner of Hamill & Barker. He moved the shop to Evanston in 1988 and continued to run it at the time of his death. The disposition of the business is currently being decided by the family.

Mr. Tanner compiled a bibliography on the Southwestern author Frank Waters: *Frank Waters: A Bibliography with Relevant Selections from his Correspondence, with a Foreword by Frank Waters* was published in 1983. Other publications include "The Private Press in the Midwest" (1973); "Between the Waters and the Wind," a catalog of an exhibit at Knox of the library of Lawrence J. Gutter (1979); "The Mormon Press in Nauvoo, 1839-1846" (1988); "Newspapers and Printing Presses in Early Illinois" (1993); "Kierkegaard: A Bibliographic Catalogue" (1994); a bibliography of Thomas Ford's *History of Illinois* (1995); "Some Corrections &c. to Cecil Byrd's Bibliography of Illinois Imprints 1814-1858" (2001); and a new journal devoted to the life and works of Sigmund Freud

called *Arc de Cercle* (2002). In the early nineties, Mr. Tanner served as a director of the Illinois State Historical Society in Springfield.

In addition to his wife and daughter, Mr. Tanner is survived by five sisters, Linda (Thomas) Planer, Patricia (Buzz) Buttle, Kathy (Edward) Smith, Susan Tanner and Ellen "Pepper" Tanner. A private memorial will be held February 1. In lieu of flowers, please make contributions to Hospice of the North Shore in Skokie (Palliative CareCenter & Hospice of the North Shore, Attention: Development Department, 2821 Central Street, Evanston, IL 60201; 847-467-7423; or at http://carecenter.org/giving/give_now.html), National Public Radio (Lucy Bremner, NPR, 635 Massachusetts Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20001; phone: 202-513-2079; email: <lbremner@npr.org>), or Doctors Without Borders (Doctors Without Borders USA, PO Box 1856, Merrifield, VA 22116-8056; 1-888-392-0392; or at www.doctorswithoutborders.org/donate/).

—Edward C. Hirschland

Walter Alicke Vaduz, Liechtenstein

Walter Alicke, proprietor of Interlibrum, a renowned specialist in the history of science and ideas, and a longtime member of the ILAB Committee, died on November 1, 2003, as a result of a serious illness. He was sixty-five years old.

Born in Dresden, Germany, in 1938, Alicke began his career as a bookseller in the Frankfurt firm, Minerva, where his father was also employed. His continuing education in the trade took him to several European capitals and to New York: from Foyles in London to Hauswedell in Hamburg, to H. P. Kraus in New York, to Schumann in Zurich, to Kraus and Thompson in Liechtenstein. In the late 1960s, Alicke founded his own antiquarian firm, Interlibrum, from which he issued over 100 catalogues.



Terry Tanner

A member of the Association of Swiss Antiquarian Book and Print Dealers (VEBUKU), Alicke served as its president from 1984 to 1988. From 1990 to 2002, he was a member of the ILAB Committee, on which he served in a number of capacities.

Antoinette Howell San Francisco, California

The widow of former ABAA President Warren Howell (d. 1984), Antoinette Howell died on November 2, 2003. She was eighty-eight years old.

Born Antonia Ostermeyer in Germany, she lived in the Netherlands until the late 1940s, when she moved to New York. In 1952, she moved to San Francisco and shortly thereafter met and married Warren Howell, who the *San Francisco Chronicle* has called the city's "most eligible bachelor." She could often be found helping out in Howell's famed establishment, John Howell-Books, a San Francisco institution begun by Warren's father in 1912, and accompanying her husband on book-related trips to overseas. "On one flight back from Europe," as the *Chronicle* relates it, "Warren and his books occupied two seats in first class, and she sat in economy, a story she loved to tell." ■

The Grolier Club Library Offers Fellowships

The Grolier Club Library is pleased to announce a new fellowship in the history of the book. Awards of up to \$2,500 are available for research in the Library's areas of strength, with emphasis on the history of antiquarian bookselling and private collecting of books and prints in the United States, Great Britain, and Western Europe. The fellowship may be used to pay for travel, housing, and other expenses. A minimum research stay of two weeks is required, and fellows are expected to present a seminar or lecture at the Grolier Club and submit a written report.

Students enrolled in undergraduate degree programs are not eligible, but all other interested persons are encouraged to apply. Eric Holzenberg, the Club's Director and Librarian, has informed the

ABAA *Newsletter* that the club would welcome applications from ABAA members and *Newsletter* readers. Applicants should submit a curriculum vitae and a proposal, not to exceed 750 words, stating necessary length of residence, historical materials to be used, relevance of the Grolier Club Library collections to the project, a proposed budget, and two letters of recommendation. There is no application form.

The deadline for applications and letters of support is March 1, 2004, and announcement of awards will be made in early May, 2004. Research terms can take place any time between June 1, 2004 to May 30, 2005, but please note that the Club is closed for the month of August.

Applications should be sent to The Fellowship Committee, The Grolier

Club, 47 East 60th Street, New York, New York, 10022.

The Grolier Club Library is a focused research collection of approximately 100,000 volumes on the art and history of the book, with particular strength in book catalogues of all types—printed and manuscript inventories of private libraries, catalogues of antiquarian booksellers, and book auction sales. The Grolier Club Library collections of book catalogues are among the most comprehensive in the U.S. and have long been recognized as an important resource for collectors and scholars in book history.

For further information about the Grolier Club Library, as well as an online catalogue of its holdings, please visit <http://www.grolierclub.org/Library.htm>. ■

Rare Book School Offers Spring Sessions

The Rare Book School (RBS) is pleased to announce its Spring Sessions 2004, a collection of five-day, non-credit courses on topics concerning rare books, manuscripts, the history of books and printing, and special collections to be held at the University of Virginia.

Monday-Friday, March 8–12, 2004

- *Introduction to Descriptive Bibliography*. Taught by Terry Belanger, founding Director of RBS and University Professor and Honorary Curator of Special Collections at UV, and Richard Noble, Rare Books Cataloguer at the John Hay Library, Brown University.
- *Rare Book Cataloging*. Deborah J. Leslie, Head of Cataloguing at the Folger Shakespeare Library.

Implementing Encoded Archival Description. Daniel Pitti, Project Director at UV's Institute for Advanced Technology in the Humanities.

Monday 7 June - 11 June 2004:

- *The Printed Book in the West to 1800*. Martin Antonetti, Curator of Rare Books at Smith College.

• *The History of European Handwriting*. Nicolas Barker, editor of *The Book Collector* and author of many books about books.

• *Collecting the History of Anglo-American Law*. Morris L. Cohen, well-known legal bibliographer and collector, and David Warrington, Librarian for Special Collections at the Harvard Law School.

The Music of America on Paper. D. W. Krummel, Professor Emeritus of Library Science and Music at the University of Illinois at Urbana.

Monday 14 June - 18 June 2004:

- *Book Illustration Processes to 1890*. Terry Belanger.
- *Japanese Printmaking, 1615-1868*. Sandy Kita, Assistant Professor of Japanese Art at the University of Maryland.
- *Visual Materials Cataloging*. Helena Zinkham, Head, Technical Services, Prints and Photographs Division of the Library of Congress.

The application form for RBS courses is available online, as is information on faculty members, complete course bulletin,

evaluations, reading lists, transportation, and housing. All applications are acknowledged upon receipt. Admission to RBS courses is on a rolling basis. Early admit decisions for each course are made three months before the course begins. RBS accepts applications until the week in which the course runs. The tuition for RBS courses in 2004 is \$795 per course.

If you have further questions, would like a printed copy of the RBS Course Bulletin, or were unable to download a copy of the RBS application form at <http://www.virginia.edu/oldbooks/rbs/app.html>, please write Rare Book School, PO Box 400103, University of Virginia, Charlottesville, VA 22904-4103; phone: 434-924-8851; fax: 434-924-8824; or email: oldbooks@virginia.edu.

Rare Book School (RBS) is an independent, non-profit, and tax-exempt institute supporting the study of the history of books and printing and related subjects, governed by its own board of directors. Founded in 1983, it moved to its present home at the University of Virginia in 1992. ■

Books, Briefly Noted

• *Encyclopedia of Exploration to 1800.*

By Raymond John Howgego. Sydney, Australia: Hordern House, 2003. Quarto, 1,184pp., clothbound. A\$ 295 (approximately US\$ 225).

The *Encyclopedia of Exploration to 1800* is destined to become the standard work of reference for the history of world exploration, travel and colonization. The vast scope of the *Encyclopedia of Exploration* makes it a work unlike any other with its combination of historical, biographical and bibliographical data. It includes a catalogue of all known expeditions, voyages and travels to the year 1800, as well as biographical information on the travelers themselves, which places them in their historical context.

The *Encyclopedia of Exploration* will certainly be the first port-of-call for researchers, students, historians, collectors, librarians - all those who need to know about the subject. It has been a massive undertaking, resulting in a work that encompasses 1.2 million words in almost 1,200 pages. The 2,327 major articles have generated index entries totaling more than 7,500 names of persons or ships mentioned in the text. Within the text itself there are about 4,000 cross-references between articles. Altogether, nearly 20,000 bibliographical citations accompany the articles.

Ray Howgego's name is familiar to researchers in the field of exploration and discovery, and a number of his earlier articles have appeared on the Internet. He is an independent researcher, scholar, and traveler. Born in London in 1946, he graduated in physics from Nottingham University and has been researching the history of travel and exploration for much of his adult life. He first began *Encyclopedia of Exploration* as a catalogue of expeditions, voyages, and travels, but soon extended its scope to include biographical information on the travelers themselves. A considerable quantity of information in this book is presented here for the first time in English. It has taken him some fifteen years

to complete. He is now working on a second volume of the work, covering the period 1800 to 1850.

Encyclopedia of Exploration is available from Hordern House, 77 Victoria St., Potts Point, NSW 2011, Australia; phone: 61 2 9356 4411; fax: 61 2 9357 3635; email: books@hordern.com (please put "Publications Order" in the subject field); or online at www.hordern.com/publications/Howgego/explorersOrder.htm.

• *Encyclopedia of Union College History.* Compiled and Edited by Wayne Somers. Schenectady, NY: Union College Press, 2003. Octavo, 848pp., clothbound. \$35.

The product of twelve years of archival research by ABAA member Wayne Somers (Class of '61), this *Encyclopedia* presents the most comprehensive study ever attempted of Union College's past, from the grassroots movement responsible for its founding in 1795 to 1990.

In 828 articles (726 of them by Somers) reflecting the spirit of the "new" college history—which no longer looks to embody the same professional standards that guide academic historians in writing about other subjects—the *Encyclopedia* offers a range of perspectives on the institution's evolution.

The *Encyclopedia* is available from the author at his Hammer Mountain Book Halls, 841 Union Street, Schenectady, NY 12308; phone and fax: 518-393-5266; email: <hammermt@mindspring.com>.

• *Victorian Yellowbacks & Paperbacks, 1849-1905. Volume 5: Macmillan & Co.; Smith & Elder & Co.* By Dr. Chester W. Topp. Denver: Hermitage Antiquarian Bookshop, 2003. 326pp., clothbound, 32 full-page color illustrations. \$150.

Originally published as inexpensive books to be sold in railway book stalls, Yellowbacks represent a major cultural

window through which we can view Victorian England. Although their bibliographic importance has been recognized since 1938, until now there has been no systematic study of these books that, in many cases, represent the true first edition of an author's work. Dr. Chester W. Topp has spent thirty years compiling the definitive, multi-volume bibliography of over twenty publishers of Victorian Yellowbacks and paperbacks. This study is based on his own extensive library of 1,700 Yellowbacks and 1,900 nineteenth-century paperbacks and an exhaustive search of every major trade and literary journal of the last century. Arranged chronologically, all entries indicate the publisher, year, month, and day of publication as taken from contemporary publishers' journals. All entries also indicate who published the first English and American editions and whether there were other Yellowback appearances. These beautiful hardback books are printed on acid-free paper and come complete with dust jackets and color sections showing important or representative books. Each volume is indexed by author, title, and series.

Previous volumes in the series define the Yellowback productions of publishers George Routledge (volume 1); Ward & Lock (volume 2); Hotten, Chatto, & Windus (volume 3); and Frederick Warne and Sampson Low (volume 4). In reviewing the series, *Bookdealer* magazine has stated, "anybody collecting or dealing in this field will be grateful that the results of this exhaustive research are publicly available now, and will look forward to future volumes in this series."

All volumes of *Victorian Yellowbacks & Paperbacks, 1849-1905* are available from Hermitage Bookshop, 290 Fillmore Street, Denver, CO 80206-5020; phone: 303-388-6811; fax: 388-6853; email: hermitagebooks@uswest.net; or online at www.hermitagebooks.com. The cost of each is \$150 plus shipping, but single or mixed title quantity discounts are available. ■

Membership Updates

Alcuin Books has a new address, phone, fax, and website. It is now located in the Antiquarian Book Center alongside the Antiquarian Book Shop and Charles Parkhurst Rare Books: 4242 North Scottsdale Road, Scottsdale, Arizona 85251; phone: 480-946-1969; fax: 480-946-3799; www.alcuinbooks.com.

Antiquariat Botanicum has a new address, phone, and fax: 308 Kwanzan Drive, Lynden, WA 98264; phone and fax: 360-354-7513.

Ray Boas has a new address: PO Box 757, Walpole, New Hampshire 03608-0757.

The Book & Tackle Shop has a new, year-round retail location: 166 Main Street, Westerly, Rhode Island 02891; phone: 401-596-1770.

The Book Bin has a new address: 215 SW 4th Street, Corvallis, Oregon 97333.

Brannan Books has a new email address: <brannan@hypersurf.com>.

The California Curio Company has a new address: 275 South Beverly Drive, Number 200, Beverly Hills, CA 90212.

Colophon Books has returned to downtown Exeter (PO box mailing address, phone, and fax remain the same): 101B Water Street, Exeter, NH 03833.

R. Dunaway-Bookseller has a new address: 3111 South Grand Avenue, Saint Louis, MO 63118.

Harrington Fine Books has a new address, phones, fax, and email: 807 Coyote Gulch Court, Ivins, UT 84738; phone:

435-674-3555; toll free: 888-674-3555; fax: 435-688-7474; email address: <emmett@harringtonbooks.com>.

Ken Karmiole has a new address: PO Box 464, Santa Monica, CA 90406.

Ben Kinmont has a new address, phones, and fax: 1160 Pleasant Hill Road, Sebastopol, CA 95472; phone: 707-829-8715; mobile: 917 669-6157; fax: 707 829-8719.

Edward J. Lefkowitz has retired from the antiquarian book business for a career in real estate, but his inventory is still available by mail, appointment, or through www.saltbooks.com. His phones and fax, as well as his website, are still active.

www.militarybookshop.com is the correct name of Stephen Avedikian's business; he had never traded as Military Bookman.

Oregon Territorial Books has a new address: 43180 Rodgers Mountain Loop, Scio, OR 97374-9386.

Quill & Brush has a toll-free phone number correction: 888-261-8581.

David Schulson Autographs has an address correction: 225 West 34 Street, Suite 1908, New York, NY 10122.

Jeffrey Thomas has a new address, phone, fax, and email: Post Office Box 471205, San Francisco, CA 94147-1205; phone and fax: 415-359-9486; email: <finebks@jeffreythomas.com>.

J. Tuttle Maritime Books has a new email address: <tuttlemaritime@charter.net>.

New Members

Please join *The ABAA Newsletter* and the ABAA Board of Governors in welcoming the following new member accepted at the Board Meeting held in November 2003:

Charles E. Roberts, Wonder Books, Inc., 1306 West Patrick Street, Frederick, MD 21703; phone: 301-698-5715; email: <chuck@wonderbk.com>; website: www.wonderbk.com ■

The deadline for submissions to the next *Newsletter* is

February 16, 2004

Send your contributions to:
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The ABAA Newsletter

(ISSN 1070-7000X)

is published quarterly under the auspices of the Publications Committee of

The Antiquarian Booksellers' Association of America
20 West 44th Street, Fourth Floor
New York, NY 10036-6604.

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Annual postpaid subscriptions are \$20.00 domestic; \$25.00 Canada and Mexico; and \$32.00 overseas.

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