A Rich Harvest

We reported in 1992 the donation of a collection of papers "relating to the celebrated American family, the Ords." The collection, it said, "spans the entire nineteenth century and includes a rich array of family letters... The Civil War, the gold rush, winemaking and farming in California, campaigns against native American Indians, and Reconstruction are only a few of the subjects covered."

Now the Ord Family Papers: Part 2, recently given by Edward W. Hutchinson and Judith L. Hutchinson, have been cataloged by the Special Collections Division. These provide a wealth of documentary material about members of the distinguished Ord family, especially Edward Otho Cresap Ord (1818-1883) and Edward Otho Cresap Ord II (1858-1923). This collection fills in details about the career of American Civil War notable Edward Otho Cresap Ord and includes his letters from California in 1848 touching on the Mexican War and the gold rush; his correspondence to his brother Doctor James Lycurgus Ord between 1848 and 1873; several photographs including one by Mathew Brady; and primary and secondary source research materials. There is more material on lifetime soldier and Spanish-American War veteran Edward Otho Cresap Ord II (1858-1923), including biographical material; some of his diaries, including his Spanish-American War diary; files regarding his land in Arizona; letters back and forth with Mexican leader Geronimo Trevino (1836-1914); documents from his military career across the western United States; information on his various inventions and patents; and a large amount of his correspondence dating from the 1870s to his death in 1923.

From Monterey, California on 29 June 1848, E. O. C. Ord wrote to his brother James L. Ord: "The farmers around Suters [Sutter's mill] are reaping a rich harvest. 50 x 60 dollar[s] for an ox or a (bushel) of corn and certain things in proportion. Nothing else new here except the gold." This mention came just six months after the Sutter's Mill gold discovery and before the year associated with the gold rush, 1849.

Numerous Ord family members attended Georgetown College throughout its history, including James Ord (1800), James Lycurgus Ord (1835-1837), James Placidus Ord (1835-1837), John Stephen Ord (1850-1851), and James Cresap Ord (1864).

The Ord Family Papers: Parts 1 and 2 are open to be viewed by the public any time during Special Collections' regular hours of operation from 9 a.m. until 5:30 p.m.
FROM THE UNIVERSITY LIBRARIAN:
THE LIBRARY AT ALEXANDRIA: HISTORY AS FUTURE

I imagine that there are few bibliophiles who haven’t perused some of the hundreds of works on the subject of books, libraries and reading. In many of these works one learns about the creation and ultimate destruction of the fabled ancient Library at Alexandria. By most accounts, the Great Library—actually two entities, considered “mother” and “daughter” libraries—was constructed under the rule of Ptolemy I around 300 B.C.E., some thirty years after Alexander of Macedon had founded the city.

It was the intent of the Library’s creators to amass, in essence, the entire corpus of recorded knowledge. Therefore scrolls and manuscripts were purchased, borrowed, or even appropriated and copied—in some cases with the copies, not the originals, returned to the owners. We decry that particular deception, but also appreciate that the Alexandrians wanted multiple copies of works, reflecting provenance as well as alternative versions. This perhaps was the first example of the recognition that variant editions are important in the history of scholarship. Libraries in their preservation of the written artifact were actually also codifying intellectual thought for the future.

What we know of the size, shape, and contents of that Great Library comes from an ancient secondary, not primary, source: a copy made by Diodorus of Sicily of the “History of Egypt” by Hecataeus of Abdera, who had written that above the entrance to the Library was the phrase “The Place of the Cure of the Soul.” (This phrase is sometimes translated as “the hospital for the soul” or even “the healing-place of the soul.”) For many of us, today’s libraries continue to fulfill the peaceful and restorative function exemplified by the phrase.

Historians disagree on exactly how and when in the ancient world the Library at Alexandria was destroyed. But owing to years of effort of UNESCO and a multinational force of scholars, politicians and friends of libraries, a new Great Library at Alexandria has been constructed. In October 2002 the Bibliotheca Alexandrina opened at a site near the presumed location of its ancient predecessor. According to the new Library’s director, “the Bibliotheca Alexandrina is to be the window of the world on Egypt; the window of Egypt on the world; an instrument for rising to the digital challenge; a center for dialogue between peoples and civilizations.”

Its goals are lofty and its ambitions worthy, particularly in the hope that the creation of a new center for learning and culture will revivify a city that had been eclipsed by others. Like many projects which require vast sums of money, there are both appreciators and detractors of the effort to recreate a library that plans to acquire, over time, millions of volumes—particularly when the digital era demands consideration of new forms of scholarly communication.

But that very scholarly communication in digital format is problematic in today’s
For some life is never easy. Take for instance the ill-fated Spanish Jesuit, Juan de Mariana (1533-1624). His origins are obscure, but as a young priest of promise he was sent to Rome to teach, before occupying the distinguished Chair of Theology in Paris (1569-1574). Later he returned to Spain to devote himself solely to literary work and in 1592 his monumental history of Spain appeared which would run into many editions over the next two hundred years. He was at the top of his game and in 1599, at the solicitation of the royal tutor, he wrote the first work which would bring trouble to his life: De Rege et Regis Institutione libri III ad Philippum III Hispaniae Regem Catholicum, a primer to help instruct the royal princes. The king had no objections to it, but the Jesuits of France were quick to point out a sympathy for the lawful killing of tyrants; they felt Mariana approved of the assassination of Henry III of France. In 1605 a slightly altered edition came out in Mainz, but the tenacious French could not be appeased. In 1610 the Parliament of France ordered the book to be burnt by the public executioner. Moreover, that same year in Spain, Mariana was accused of treason to the king for his slim pamphlet on political economy, De monetae mutatia, which opposed the depreciation of the currency. He was arrested, his papers seized, and at the age of 73 he was condemned for life to a Franciscan convent. He gained freedom only shortly before his death and is remembered as one of the most controversial members of the Society of Jesus.

Happily, an unburnt copy of the rare 1605 edition of De Rege et Regis Institutione has recently been donated to the library by Guenter Lewy. Dr. Lewy has also generously given two scarce 18th century French sets of the Jewish historian, Flavius Josephus.

**GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY LIBRARY BOARD REPLACES LIBRARY ADVISORY COUNCIL**

This fall, the decade-long format and focus of the Library Advisory Council were changed to better address the current direction and vision of the University Library. Renamed the Georgetown University Library Board, it will:

- Redesign committees and direct their work and efforts to specific library needs and objectives. Committees include Collection Development; Constituency Development (with responsibility for the Library Associates program); Information Technology; and Space and Facilities
- Expand the membership and responsibilities of the Executive Committee of the Board
- Require a minimum annual gift in support of the general needs of the Library

We look forward to bringing you news of the work of the Georgetown University Library Board in future issues.

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**A BOOK NOT FOR BURNING**

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**HOLIDAY CARD**

The Library chose a Russian icon of St. Nicholas from the University's collections for this year's holiday card. The Greek word eikon, which literally means image, is equated with the early Christian practice of worshiping or praying to a holy person through a painted depiction. The use of icons gradually became an integral part of the celebration of the liturgy in the Orthodox Church. This icon of St. Nicholas the Wonder-Worker is based on 17th century prototypes and was probably made for personal devotion.

Saint Nicholas, bishop of Myra in Lycia in the fourth century A.D. and patron saint of Russia and Greece, was venerated for his kindness and generosity. The patron saint of seafarers, scholars, and children, he inspired the legends worldwide of, to name but a few: Santa Claus, Father Christmas, Aghios Vassilis, Julemanden, Gaghant Baba, SinterKlaas, Papa Noël, Père Noël, Joulpukki, and Basbouschka.

The icon can be seen in Carroll Parlor on the first floor of Healy Hall.
IN MEMORIAM: PAT REED

The Library will greatly miss James Patrick "Pat" Reed C'53, a member of the Library's advisory board since 1979. Pat died October 31 at the age of 71.

Pat served as executive director of the Georgetown University Alumni Association from 1968 to 1984. From 1984 until his retirement in 1995, he was assistant to the president of the university for alumni affairs. In 1978, he received the John Carroll Award, the highest honor conferred by the Alumni Association. In 1993, a house used for alumni functions was named the James P. Reed Residence in his honor.

In 1976 Pat's and the Alumni Association's generosity made it possible for the Library to publish Georgetown University--A Pictorial Review, a compilation of photographs from the University archives.

Pat is survived by his wife of 47 years, Mary L. Reed of Rockville; three children, Robert A. Reed of Arlington, Margaret Reed of Olney and James Reed of Gaithersburg; a sister, Margaret Caudle of Bethesda; and four grandchildren.

LIBRARY ASSOCIATES EVENTS

RECTO VERSO: THE DOUBLE LIFE OF AN ARTIST

Ninety friends of the Libraries attended a talk, slide show, exhibition, and book signing by artist Mark Leithauser at the first Library Associates event for 2002-03, on October 7 in Copley Formal Lounge.

Mr. Leithauser is Chief of Design at the National Gallery of Art. His recent projects include the new sculpture wing in the west building, and the exhibits Art Nouveau (2000) and this year's Egypt: The Quest for Immortality. He recently gave to the Art Collection a trial proof of his first etching, The Journey is the Teacher (1973), in honor of the collecting and connoisseurship of Curator of Prints Emeritus Joseph A. Haller, S.J. That and the six other Leithauser prints in the University's holdings were on view at the event.

University Librarian Artemis Kirk expressed Georgetown's gratitude for the "wonderful collecting eye" of Father Haller; and lauded Mr. Leithauser's legacy, "the acclaim of the National Gallery's grateful public." Mr. Leithauser, who attributed "a major part of my inspiration" to working at the National Gallery, discussed his illustration drawings for the recent novel in verse by his brother Brad, Darlington's Fall. He gave the audience a retrospective of his career, from his early, exquisitely detailed prints to his later trompe l'oeil and enigmatic oil paintings. Noting the presence of science and nature in much of his work, Mr. Leithauser commented, "I grew up in Michigan, and can't get trees out of my system."

CATCHING THE IMAGINATION

Author, journalist, and broadcaster Simon Winchester brought his perspective on "Best-selling Books: Surprise and Stupefaction" to Associates in London on October 15. Mr. Winchester's 1998 book The Professor and the Madman, the story of the creation of the Oxford English Dictionary, caught the full attention of the reading public and found its way onto the bestseller lists. His most recent book, The Map that Changed the World, details the life of William Smith, a British engineer who created the first geological map of England, "the first true geological map of anywhere in the world," and ultimately became the father of modern geology.

FALL—WINTER 2002

ALL IN THE (CLARK) FAMILY

New York Associates welcomed Mary Higgins Clark and her daughter Carol Higgins Clark to the Metropolitan Club on November 13. The two bestselling writers spoke on “Suspense Writing: It’s All in the Family.”

Mary Higgins Clark is the author of twenty-five bestsellers, including Where Are the Children? and Daddy’s Little Girl. Carol Higgins Clark is the author of the bestselling Regan Reilly mysteries, including the most recent Jinxed. The two writers have also authored two holiday themed suspense novels together.

The Library would like to thank Pat Collins Sarnoff, P'98, for hosting this event.

HOLIDAY PARTY

Chairman of the Georgetown University Library Board Dave Walsh C'58, University Librarian Artemis Kirk, former chairman of the Library Advisory Council Joe Harvey C'41, and former University Librarian Joe Jeffs C'49 at the Library Associates holiday party in Riggs Library.

The original from which the illustration on the holiday party invitation was made, Christmas at Old North, a watercolor by Frederic Schuler Briggs done in 1966 and part of the University Art Collection, was on display.

University Provost James J. O’Donnell, here being thanked by Artemis Kirk, spoke on the spirit of the season.

As we go to press, Lauinger Library and The Corp (Students of Georgetown, Inc.) are pleased to announce the opening of The Midnight Mug, a new coffee bar, located in the remodeled community room in the second floor lounge in Lauinger Library. The Midnight Mug will provide a full menu of espresso and flavored coffees, juices, and soft drinks. A limited selection of food will also be offered. Regular hours of operation will be noon to 2:00 am Sunday to Thursday, and noon to 7:00 pm on Friday and Saturday.

In addition to their partnership to create this new facility, the Library and the Corp will collaborate to schedule events and programming that promote and enhance the sense of community at Georgetown. A minimum of two programs will be scheduled each month during the Fall and Spring semesters that highlight Georgetown scholarship and creativity. Programming may include literary and poetry readings, book talks, discussions about recent student or faculty research and musical performances.

Please visit and enjoy our new addition to the Library.
USA PATRIOT ACT

The Georgetown University Main Campus, Medical and Law Center Libraries hosted the Washington, D.C. district videoconference on the USA PATRIOT Act ("Uniting and Strengthening America by Providing Appropriate Tools Required to Intercept and Obstruct Terrorism Act") on December 11, 2002. The Act contains new provisions governing criminal and foreign intelligence investigations and in so doing, affects state and local privacy laws and has major implications for libraries. Since its passage on October 26, 2001, many libraries have seen an increase in law enforcement inquiries. The conference addressed the questions:

- What do the PATRIOT Act, the revised FBI Guidelines, and other Homeland Security measures mean for all types of librarians and library patrons?
- How should librarians respond to requests from law enforcement for patron information?
- What policies and procedures should be implemented at libraries?
- What tools or resources are available to help librarians understand the changing landscape and respond with confidence to law enforcement requests?

Further information on the videoconference can be found online at http://www.arl.org/patriot/index.html.

FROM THE VAULT: "WHERE IS THE VAULT?"

Since we began the "From The Vault" column in the newsletter, highlighting many of the important works from the University Art Collection, several Associates and University employees have, quite reasonably, wondered, "Where is this mythic 'Vault'?"

No mere metaphor, a bronze-doored vault on the ground floor of Healy Hall truly does store hundreds of the University Art Collection's paintings, sculptures, ceremonial religious objects, Civil War memorabilia, and historical artifacts. Constructed in 1904 and believed to have housed the University Archives, the Vault became storage space for the University's art treasures when the Archives moved to the new Lauinger Library in 1970.

![Christ Carrying the Cross, attributed to Giacomo and Giulio Francia; 39 1/4 x 39 1/4 in.; oil on panel; first half of sixteenth century; Gift of Central Picture Galleries, 1959.](image-url)

A related question to "Where is the Vault?" has been, "Where is the Art Collection?" That can be answered a number of ways. The staff offices are in Special Collections, on the fifth floor of Lauinger Library, which is also where the fine prints and drawings are stored. The permanent exhibit of masterworks from the Art Collection is on public view in Carroll Parlor, Healy 107. Some works are in buildings throughout campus; in fact, the first landmark many visitors see at Georgetown, the statue of John Carroll by Jerome Connor (1912), is part of the Art Collection. But currently the bulk of the "where" is in the Vault.

One example of a rarely seen art treasure in the Vault—and one important to the University’s Catholic heritage—is Christ Carrying the Cross, attributed to Giacomo and Giulio Francia. This oil-on-panel, triple portrait study reflects the balanced compositional treatment and attention to individual human details that were characteristic of Renaissance painting in Italy. Christ Carrying the Cross has been reproduced and discussed in two recent studies: Francesco Francia e la Sua Scuola by Emilio Negro and Nicosetta Roio (1998); and the catalog Maastricht TEFAH 2002, by Altomani & Sons gallery in Pesaro and Milan. Christ Carrying the Cross is in fine condition, despite a flood during the mid-1960s that posed a risk of warping the panel.

Due to campus-wide space shortages, the Vault is overly crowded, and missing the resources for monitoring climate, dust, and other conservation factors. Should the Art Collection acquire new storage and exhibition space, many more fine works such as Christ Carrying the Cross can be seen, studied, and preserved in the most advantageous manner.
BOOKS FOREVER

Books Forever is a new endowment program at the Library which allows donors to have one book a year bought in their name or in the name of someone they would like to honor—forever. A gift of $1,789 (in recognition of the year Georgetown University was founded) is added to the new Books Forever Fund, and will generate enough interest income to purchase a book a year for the Library's general collections. To mark that purchase, each year the Library will place a commemorative bookplate in a book in its collection. In addition, the name(s) of donor/honoree will appear in the book's electronic listing on GEORGE, the Library's online catalog.

The first of these gifts comes from the Leonard family and friends in loving memory of Robert Edward Leonard, Law 1941. The Library is delighted to have the opportunity to keep Robert Leonard's memory alive in this way.

At this writing, Books Forever gifts have been given in memory of Edwin A. Heafey Jr. by his wife Mary Heafey, in memory of Dr. and Mrs. William Gaston Chorba by the Hon. Timothy A. Chorba C'68, and by Dr. Joan M. Maloney G'58, G'61, in memory of Francis Maloney L'23.

If you are interested in the program and would like to know more about it, please contact us by phone (202-687-7446) or e-mail (libraryassociates@georgetown.edu) and we will send you more information.

RELIGIOUS DRAWINGS BY JOHN WATSON DAVIS

Twenty-six pencil drawings by John Watson Davis (1870-1959) were shown in the Fairchild Gallery from October to January. A commercial artist for six decades in New York, Davis was known for his book illustrations, including editions of Sherlock Holmes and Zane Grey novels. The accomplished drawings in this exhibit were preparatory studies for publications by the Society for the Propagation of the Faith and other Catholic missionary organizations, from the early 1940s to mid 1950s; they depict historical and contemporary missionary activities, scenes from the Bible, and fantasy and artificial settings. The Georgetown University Art Collection is grateful to the artist's daughter, Adele Davis Durant of Tustin, California; and her son and daughter-in-law, Paul and Jackie Dienemann of Davidson, North Carolina, for donating more than one hundred Davis drawings in early 2002, from which this exhibit was taken. (Mrs. Dienemann is on the adjunct faculty of the School of Nursing and Health Sciences.)

Viewers can see the exhibit and read more about the artist at:
<www.library.georgetown.edu/dept/speccoll/guac/davis_02>.

RECOLLECTIONS

"I was a student worker at Lauinger during my freshman year, 1986-87. I worked 'behind the scenes' in the department (whose name I forget) that prepared new books for circulation. My job was to stick bar codes and jackets as well as stamp "Georgetown University Library" on the new books. Each time I showed up for work, there would be carts of books waiting for me...Though the job was repetitive, it had its benefits. It gave me a sneak preview of new books. To reduce the boredom, I also often stole a minute to glance through some books that came my way. One such book, I recall, was Soviet Military Power,* issued annually by the Department of Defense. Back in those days, of course, the Cold War and the "evil empire" were part and parcel of daily life. Nowadays some 20-year-olds do not even know what the Soviet Union was."

—Steven W. Siak F'90

*Call number UA770.S665 in GEORGE, the online catalog.
WHAT IF I WOULD LIKE TO CONTRIBUTE?

We'll try to make it easy! If you have books, manuscripts, prints or other items the library might be able to use, contact Marty Barringer, head of Special Collections, at (202)687-7475, or Betty Smith, head of the Gifts unit, at (202)687-7458. If you are considering a contribution in the form of cash, appreciated securities, or a bequest or planned gift, please call Marji Bayers, Library Director of Development at (202)687-5666, or the Library Associates' Coordinator at (202)687-7446. You can also give a gift to the Library on-line at Georgetown's Third Century Campaign website: http://www.georgetown.edu/oaur/index.html.

THE LIBRARY AT ALEXANDRIA: HISTORY AS FUTURE (continued from page 2)

environments. At issue are intellectual property rights and fair use for educational purposes; the high cost of access to digital back files, particularly when the information emanates from the commercial sector; the viability and affordability of digital preservation; and the willingness "for legal reasons" of some publishers to eradicate articles—deemed flawed in logic or produced through some misconduct—from their online databases. This last issue is particularly complicated because the print version of an article can be removed only physically, while the digital one is gone with a keystroke. Which version, print or digital, becomes the definitive publication? As importantly, what happens to the history of scholarship in a given discipline if a digital article disappears?

The preservation of today's "born digital" information is at least as important as for print materials, and librarians and technologists are toiling with all due speed to develop standards to assure permanence for the future. Even as it opened its reading rooms, stacks, and multimedia facilities to the public, the new Bibliotheca Alexandrina became one of the world's three repositories of the "Wayback Archive"—a digital archive of the billions of pages of the World Wide Web from 1996 to the present—created by computer innovator Brewster Kahle. Why Alexandria? I'd like to think it's because of the symbolism that a new physical library, created to resurrect metaphorically the glories of its history, is very much aware of its own, and the world's, information future.

At the start of the third millennium, the Bibliotheca Alexandrina returns to Egypt and to the world the vision of that first Great Library: to conserve the past while preparing for the future; to support scholarship; and to foster intercultural understanding. As we look forward to proliferated information through digital means, we can remember also the library as a haven; a place to "cure the soul." 

Artemis G. Kirk

Artemis G. Kirk