Rare Books and Manuscripts Collection

The Rare Books and Manuscripts Department is a repository for a number of research materials - books, manuscripts, newspapers, maps and photographs - which are organized in collections, rather than as individual titles. The materials in a collection may be associated with a particular person or group, or they may have other qualities in common, such as great age, rarity, or distinctive physical attributes. It is the focus of the particular collection, rather than the subject matter of the individual items, which gives the collection its identity. These materials complement the circulating collection and form the basis for specialized teaching and research.

Hofstra University Library Special Collections Department / Rare Books & Manuscripts
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Voice: (516) 463-6411 | Fax (516) 463-6442

- Adams, John Davis Correspondence
- Ader, Clément Aviation Sketches
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- United States Historical Events Scrapbook
- Weingrow Avant-Garde Art and Literature Collection
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<tr>
<th>Adams, John Davis. Correspondence Collection, 1894-1978. 0.5 cubic ft.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>John Davis Adams (b.1860), father of former Hofstra University president John Cranford Adams (1903-1986), was an assistant editor of Harper’s Magazine from 1893-1895. Adams also served as the director of Lincoln Settlement House in Boston from 1903-1920.</td>
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<tr>
<td>The collection contains correspondence to Adams from various authors and literary notables in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. Also included are bibliographies for each correspondent.</td>
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<tr>
<th>Ader, Clément, 1841-1925. Aviation Sketches, c.1887. 0.01 cubic ft.</th>
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<tr>
<td>The collection contains one double-sided sheet of original pencil sketches—including notes (written in French) and calculations—drawn by French aviation pioneer Clément Ader (1841-1925). The sketches depict the wings of Ader’s flying apparatus “L’Éole.” In 1890, Ader, a French officer and engineer, flew L’Éole fifty meters at Chateau d’Armainvilliers, France, and thus became the first man to fly in a machine heavier than air. Ader continued designing and constructing aircraft, and even though his work attracted the support of the French minister of war, Charles de Freycinet, his later attempts at flight appeared to have been largely unsuccessful. He did, however, go on to publish a very successful book, <em>L’Aviation Militaire</em>, which is famous for its vision of air warfare and its description of the modern aircraft carrier.</td>
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<td>Born in the Bronx, New York, Lisa Aron (1968-.) is the daughter of a Polish-Jewish immigrant who, along with his parents and one sibling, escaped from Gdansk, Poland, after it fell under Nazi control in the late 1930s. The family immigrated to Kenya, where her grandfather established the country's first synagogue.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aron, who has lived in England and Kenya, is the author of an unpublished manuscript titled “Keyhole: The Politics of War Behind Closed Doors,” which examines the political and diplomatic process that led to the outbreak of the Second World War. The manuscript also addresses the Holocaust and describes the horror of Auschwitz. It is dedicated to “the six million Jews, and other millions of victims who died in the Holocaust, including the people who fought for independence in Poland.”</td>
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<td>She has also authored three unpublished manuscripts about African-American history: “A Break with Tradition: Not Only for African Americans, but for All Mankind,” “Leaving Them Behind: The Exclusion of Black Women in Nineteenth Century America” and “No Place for Them: Where Blacks Stood in the First World War.” The collection is comprised of facsimile copies of the final typescript versions of these four manuscripts.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Louis Auchincloss (1917-2010) was a lawyer and a widely-read author who was best known for his fiction novels about New York City's old-money elite.</td>
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<tr>
<td>The collection includes biographical information; publications (magazines, newspapers, and clippings); bibliographies; reviews by and about Auchincloss; and material from a lecture (and accompanying exhibition) on Edith Wharton that he gave at Hofstra. Also included is correspondence between Auchincloss and Ellsworth Mason, then-director of library services at Hofstra.</td>
<td></td>
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</table>
**Authors Collection, 1795-1974. 12.8 cubic ft.**

The collection, which spans the years 1795 through 1974, consists of correspondence with some manuscript materials, printed materials, and photographs. Among the authors represented in the collection are Edmund Blunden, William Cullen Bryant, Joseph Conrad, Albert Einstein, E.M. Forster, Robert Francis, Robert Frost, John Keats, Archibald MacLeish, Ellsworth Mason, H.L. Mencken, Bertrand Russel, Siegfried Sassoon, George Bernard Shaw, Upton Sinclair, Edith Wharton, Virginia Woolf, and W.B. Yeats.

![Collection Finding Aid](Image)

**Avant Garde Literature**

This collection, which supports the Weingrow Avant-Garde Collection, contains books, journals, manuscripts, and related ephemera, which represent a variety of literary efforts to break with traditional forms and mores.

**Belmont, August, 1853-1924. Correspondence, 1902-1909. 0.2 cubic ft.**

Born in New York City, August Belmont was the son of wealthy banker and diplomat, August Belmont, Sr. He graduated from Harvard and later, upon the death of his father in 1890, became head of the Belmont banking house. In 1902, he founded the Interborough Rapid Transit Company (which later merged with the Metropolitan Street Railway Company and became known as the Interborough-Metropolitan Company), operator of the first underground subway line in New York City. He may have been best-known, however, as the sportsman who stood for the breeding and racing of thoroughbreds in the face of anti-betting laws that threatened to end it.

The collection, which spans the years 1902-1909, is comprised of thirty-one pieces of correspondence, most of which were business letters sent to Belmont while he was president of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, or its successor, the Interborough-Metropolitan Company. Topics discussed in these letters include the construction of the East River tunnel, conductors missing and stealing fares, and the case of Burrows v. Interborough-Metropolitan Company.

![Collection Finding Aid](Image)
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Collection</th>
<th>Details</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Berman, Saul, 1911-1981. Collection, 1911-1981.</strong> 0.2 cubic ft.</td>
<td>Saul Berman was a Jewish-American born in Brooklyn, N.Y. He was inducted into the United States Army in 1943. While in the service, he suffered an eye injury that later resulted in him being honorably discharged in 1946. In 1954, Berman, who was then employed as a postal transportation clerk in New York, was suspended for his alleged ties to the Communist party. During his ensuing trial, Berman was exonerated of all charges and reinstated to his position at the post office. The collection, which spans the years 1911-1981, includes biographical material, personal papers, photographs, notes and collected poems, legal documents and print materials.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Blampied, Edmund. Collection, 1914-1989.</strong> 3.3 cubic ft.</td>
<td>This is a collection of the correspondence of Edmund Blampied, an artist best known for his etchings depicting farming life. Letters are dated from 1927 to 1956.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Bookplate Collection, 1802-1962.</strong> 0.3 cubic ft.</td>
<td>The collection, which spans the years 1802-1962, includes bookplates created for various individuals, clubs, institutions and libraries. Also included are Japanese bookplates, and sketches of British royalty coats of arms, which are on loose pages taken from an unidentified book concerning British heraldry. (Coats of arms and family crests were often incorporated into royal bookplates.) Styles of bookplate designs represented among the collection include Ribbon and Wreath, Amorial, Pictorial, Allegorical, Chippendale, Early English, Jacobean, and Contemporary.</td>
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</table>
Chesterton, G.K., 1874-1936. Scrapbook, 1893-1936. 0.2 cubic ft.

G. K. Chesterton was an English author and illustrator who wrote in a number of different genres, including fiction novels, biographies, poetry and literary criticism, and short stories. He is best known today for his writings on Christianity and for his Father Brown mysteries. (Father Brown, a fictional priest-detective, was the subject of fifty-two short stories by Chesterton.) Among other famous works by Chesterton are The Club of Queer Trades (which included numerous illustrations by the author), The Napoleon of Notting Hill, The Man Who Was Thursday, and The Ballad of the White Horse.

The collection is comprised of one scrapbook that contains forty-eight illustrations (thirty-three in pencil, fifteen in pen-and-ink) done by Chesterton for The Club of Queer Trades. Also included in the scrapbook are prints of sketches of Chesterton, correspondence, photographs, news clippings, newsletters and ephemera.

Collection Finding Aid

Dance Band Music Scores, 1921-1924. George W. Carroll, Collector. 1.0 cubic ft.

The collection, which spans the years 1921-1924, includes eighty-six dance band music scores collected by musician George W. Carroll, who resided in Brooklyn, N.Y. Carroll was a member of the Anthony Gales Dance Orchestra and Geo. W. Carroll’s Brooklynites, also a dance orchestra. Also included in the collection are loose music catalogue pages, a photograph (facsimile) of Carroll, and his membership card (facsimile) to Associated Musicians of Greater New York Local 802.

Collection Finding Aid
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<tr>
<th>Dew, Louise E. Scrapbooks Collection, 1863-1986. 1.0 cubic ft.</th>
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<tr>
<td>Born in Michigan, Louise E. Dew (1871-1963) lived most of her adult life in Clinton, Connecticut, with her husband. She traveled the world as a young journalist and covered Asia during the late 19th century. She was an editor to several magazines, and a member of several charitable and professional organizations in which she played important roles in support of their missions. She was a friend of notable poets, award-winning artists and authors.</td>
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<tr>
<td>The collection is composed of two scrapbooks that contain materials that cover significant periods of Louise E. Dew's life, both personal and professional. Included are letters; photographs; marriage certificates; newspaper clippings; poems written by her and other poets; writings by her niece, Gwen Dew, a fellow journalist, about her experiences as a prisoner of war; professional references; poetry awards, certificates of membership in charitable and professional organizations; a thank you note for a book gift to Princess Elizabeth; and an Official Souvenir Programme from King George VI and Queen Elizabeth's coronation ceremony.</td>
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<tr>
<td>As the scrapbooks are extremely fragile, a digital copy of the contents is available for research use on-site.</td>
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<th>English Legal Documents, 1756-1859 1.1 cubic ft.</th>
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<tr>
<td>The collection, which spans the years 1756-1859, contains eight English legal documents (written on vellum), including one recovery judgment and seven indentures. Included among the indentures, which feature embossed tax stamps and wax seals, are examples of mortgage, settlement, lease and loan security documents. The settlement document contains a tax stamp and is also embellished with decorative flourishes and engravings.</td>
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<td>Collection Finding Aid</td>
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Portrait photograph of Louise E. Dew, c.1927

Engraved portrait of King George IV, Settlement Document, 1829
Fore-Edged Painted Books

*Les Psaumes de David,* is an example of a fore-edge painted book, it has a single painting on the front text block which depicts a shepherd and his sheep. This book, which was written entirely in French, is a religious work, dated 1754. A double four-edge painted book is also located in Rare Books, *Outlines from the Figures and Compositions upon the Greek, Roman and Etruscan Vases of the Late Sir William Hamilton,* published in London, 1814. This volume has two paintings which can only be seen when the text block is fanned first in one direction and then the other.

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Mr. Gould started in journalism in 1928 at the Wall Street bureau of the Associated Press. He spent a year on the *New York Post* before going to the *Journal-American.* Leslie Gould, financial editor of the old *New York Journal-American* from 1930-1956, investigated the American stock exchange regarding investments funds, companies and individuals. The collection, which spans the years 1920-1967, includes printed materials, photographs, and correspondence.

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Born in New York City, David L. Hurwood was a World War II combat veteran. In the mid-1960s, he became opposed to “U.S. militarism and everything associated with it.” He became active in the peace, resistance and civil rights movements, and he supported dozens of groups dedicated to those causes. He was also a member of a number of these groups.

The majority of the collection, which spans the years 1950-1985, consists of Hurwood’s “movement” materials, including personal correspondence and notes, subject files, publications, printed materials, postcards and notecards, news clippings/magazine articles, newsprints, and a large number of newspapers and magazines, including Granma and Cuba.

Also included is a small amount of material from Hurwood’s professional life at Geyer, Morey, Ballard, Inc., and at The Conference Board. Included are charts from *Road Maps of Industry,* conference agendas, and publications and printed materials.

This collection contains 70 films documenting the political activities of Lyndon B. Johnson starting in 1958 (when he was still majority leader of the Senate) and ending in the culmination of his presidency in 1969. The majority of the films include footage of Johnson's presidency between 1963-1969 as captured by the White House Naval Photographic Unit. The films were transferred to DVD's and are approximately 30 minutes each.

Kroul Collection

The Hofstra University Collection of Nazi Culture and Propaganda documents the rise of the National Socialist mentality in the Germany of the 1930s. In 1969, Hofstra purchased the core of this important collection, the Henry Kroul/Cragsmoor Collection, from the Kroul family's bookstore in upstate Cragsmoor, New York.

Lenowicz Family Papers, 1942-1952. 0.2 cubic ft.

Henry J. Lenowicz (1918-2003) was a private first class in the United States Army. During World War II, he was stationed in Bristol, England, and also served in Luxembourg and France. He was a member of the 509th Military Police Battalion and the 464th and 507th Medical Collection companies.

The collection includes a British Royal Artillery cap badge (brass); correspondence, including letters, postcards, cablegrams and V-mails; foreign currency; newspaper clippings; photographs taken in England and France; German Army postcards illustrated by “Barlog”; and German ration cards.
<table>
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<th>Title</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tr>
<td>P.G. Wodehouse. Letter to a Mrs. Just, October 24, 1962 at Remsenberg, N.Y.</td>
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**Literary Collections**

This collection contains samples of 20th-century English literature. It contains books, manuscripts, periodical articles, and reviews related to modern English writers. Included in the collections are George Bernard Shaw, G.K. Chesterton, the Powys Family, the Bloomsbury Group, and the Georgian Poets.

**Macready, William Charles, 1793-1873. Collection 1819-1988. 1.6 cubic ft.**

William Charles Macready was an English actor known for his portrayals of Shakespeare’s King John. Although primarily a British actor, Macready made two tours in the United States. He is famous for his numerous acting roles, as well as his role in the Astor Place Riot during his final American tour.

The collection, which spans the years 1819-1988, is comprised of papers of William Charles Macready, including playbills, correspondence, publications and printed materials, portraits, and a poem. Collection also contains papers of Nicholas A. Meyer that are either related to the life of William Charles Macready, or to theatre in general. Included among these papers are correspondence, playbills, programs, publications and printed materials, photographic prints, sketches, and notes.

[Collection Finding Aid](#)

**McLaren, Kenneth Lloyd. Papers, 1938-1984. 5.0 cubic ft.**

Kenneth Lloyd McLaren (1917-1979) was a prolific and ambitious poet. His poems were written over a period of some 40-odd years and were based on love, sex, kindness, friendship, minorities, poems on poetry itself, and poems on the significance of having a happy attitude towards oneself and the rest of the world.

The Kenneth Lloyd McLaren Papers, which span the years 1938-1984, include journal entries, correspondence, books, poems, and artifacts.

[Collection Finding Aid](#)
A Thomas Nast Cartoon in Harper’s Weekly, 1872: The caption reads “PUTTING HIS HEAD IN THE BRITISH LION’S MOUTH”

Newspaper Collection, 1851-. 8.3 cubic ft.

A large portion of the collection is comprised of clippings of illustrations (largely 19th-century political cartoons and reportorial sketches) that appeared in newspapers such as Ballou’s Pictorial Drawing-Room Companion, Frank Leslie’s Illustrated Newspaper, Gleason’s Pictorial Drawing-Room Companion, and Harper’s Weekly. Many of the Harper’s Weekly illustrations were done by Thomas Nast, who worked for the newspaper from 1862 until late 1886. Nast, whose political cartoons were extremely influential, is often referred to as the “Father of American Caricature.”

Also included in the collection are newspapers, news clippings, magazines, and illustrated journal covers and advertisements, many of which are from local Long Island source materials.


William Packard (1933-2002) was raised in New York City and attended Stanford University. He was a poet, playwright, and novelist, who also taught creative writing at New York University as well as at Hofstra University’s annual Summer Writer’s Conference during the 1970s. He is perhaps best known, however, as the founder and editor of The New York Quarterly, a poetry magazine.

The collection, which spans the years 1969-1976, includes collected materials; correspondence; letters, mainly to Packard from various poets; manuscript submissions of poems; manuscripts of magazine issues; minutes of initial Editorial Board meetings; printed materials; revised by-laws for the New York Quarterly Poetry Review Foundation, Inc.; and staff newsletters.
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<tr>
<th>Collection</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Pinter, Harold. Collection, 1960-1971. 2.0 cubic ft.</strong>&lt;br&gt;Pinter, Harold. Collection, 1960-1971. 2.0 cubic ft.</td>
<td>The Pinter Collection is comprised of clippings, correspondence, theatrical programs, scripts, and interviews including documents and audiovisual materials. The items in the collection relate mostly to Harold Pinter's work as a playwright and screenwriter. The bulk of the collection include scripts and programs from Pinter's plays that were performed in the 1960s and 1970s.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Politics Collection, 1867-. 1.5 cubic ft.</strong>&lt;br&gt;Politics Collection, 1867-. 1.5 cubic ft.</td>
<td>The collection includes correspondence, political mailings, ephemera, memorabilia, postcards, printed materials, photographs, and negatives. Noteworthy items include photographs and negatives of Dwight D. Eisenhower, John F. Kennedy, and Robert F. Kennedy campaigning or touring on Long Island. The majority of the photographs are of a rally held for then-Senator John F. Kennedy at Roosevelt Raceway in Mineola on Oct. 12, 1960.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Popular Culture Collection, Comic Books and Publications, 1875-current. 25.0 cubic ft.</strong>&lt;br&gt;Popular Culture Collection, Comic Books and Publications, 1875-current. 25.0 cubic ft.</td>
<td>The term &quot;popular culture&quot; evades easy definition. For some, it is any aspect of culture that is aimed at and appreciated by a large segment of a society. Some conceive of it as inherently unsophisticated, standing in opposition to higher forms of culture. Others consider it to be necessarily commercialized, and primarily existent to make money. This collection includes comic books, graphic novels, newspapers, magazines, realia and books.</td>
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<td>Collection</td>
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<td>Powys Family Collection, 1932-1955.</td>
<td>1.0    cubic ft.</td>
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<td>Presidential Conference. Collection 1932-1955.</td>
<td>8.0    cubic ft.</td>
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<td>Private Press Collection</td>
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Collection Finding Aid

Online Exhibit
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<th>Collection</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Radin, Paul, 1883-1959. Collection, 1914-1959. 15.0 cubic ft.</strong></td>
<td>Anthropoligist Paul Radin (1883-1959) was born in Poland and raised in the United States. After graduating from City College in New York, he left for Europe where he studied anthropology for two years. He then returned to the U.S. where, under the guidance of Franz Boas (founder of the school of American anthropology), he earned a Ph. D. in anthropology from Columbia University. He is best-known for his studies of North American Indian tribes, such as the Winnebago and the Ojibwa, about which he wrote several books and journal articles. The collection, which spans the years 1914-1959, includes journal articles, notebooks, research folios, collected materials, and books, including a manuscript of Radin’s <em>The Racial Myth</em>.</td>
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<td><strong>Rounds, Archer C. World War I Scrapbook, 1917-1919. 0.4 cubic ft.</strong></td>
<td>Scrapbook of letters sent from World War I soldier Archer C. Rounds to his mother, Louise A. Rounds, who resided on Bainbridge Street in Brooklyn. Rounds belonged to the 165th Infantry (Old 69th, aka “Fighting 69th”), 42nd Rainbow Division based out of Camp Mills, Long Island. The scrapbook includes one hundred and thirty five letters, organized in numerical order, beginning November 6, 1917 and ending March 31, 1919. Also included are a map of the Infantry’s travels in France and Germany as well as Rounds’ personal diary of travel dates.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Roxburghe Club of San Francisco Collection, 1928-1967. 3.2 cubic ft.</strong></td>
<td>The Roxburghe Club of San Francisco is an exclusive society of bibliophiles, printers, and book collectors that share eclectic tastes. Founded in 1928 by Gustav Epstein, Samuel T. Farquhar, Karl Herman Klingspor, Harold A. Small, and Carl I. Wheat, the club takes its name from the Roxburghe Club of London, an English printers’ club founded in 1812. The collection, donated by Duncan Olmsted (Roxburghe Club Master of the Press 1967-68), includes a wide range of reproductions and facsimiles of articles, speeches, photographs, and rare illustrations (primarily woodcuts and engravings). Also included are printed materials related to meetings, members, events, interests, publications, and activities of the Roxburghe Club and their associates (in particular, the Zamorano Club).</td>
</tr>
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### Sandel, Lenore Children’s Literature Collection

The Lenore Sandel Collection of Children's Literature at Hofstra University represents a professional lifetime of collecting by Lenore Sandel, reading educator and Professor Emerita of the School of Education, Hofstra University. Spanning over 100 publishing years, and predominating in the 1940s-1950s, the collection includes such noted children's authors such as Louisa May Alcott, J.M. Barrie, Pearl S. Buck, Frances Hodgson Burnett, Charles Dickens and Laura Lee Hope. The collection has examples of books which speak to an early 1960s awareness of cultural diversity among ethnic communities, contrasting with a 1945 edition of Helen Bannerman's *Little Black Sambo*. There are fine examples of 1960s book illustration by Kazue Mizamura, *The Big Wave* (1960), and Marianne Yamaguchi, *The Golden Crane* (1963), as well as an interesting wartime edition of *Mother Goose and Mother Goose Victory House* (1943).

#### Student Research Paper

This undergraduate student research project focuses on Dr. Seuss and why he appeals to both children and adults. From the early prose of *The 500 Hats of Bartholomew Cubbins* to his later style using rhyme and made-up animals as narrators, Seuss developed a following that has lasted since the 1930's.

### Shaker Collection, c.1850-1980.

**0.4 cubic ft.**

The Shakers (The United Society of Believers in Christ’s Second Appearing) were an offshoot of the English Quakers. Beginning in the latter part of the eighteenth century, they established a number of utopian communities in the United States. They are a celibate sect whose basic principles include purity of life, confession of sin, and consecration of strength, time and talent. The membership of this industrious religious group once numbered around 6,000 but has dwindled down to just two.

The collection is comprised of ephemera and memorabilia; printed material and publications; periodicals, articles, and news clippings; and black and white photographic reprints. The material mainly concerns the Mt. Lebanon community of New York State.

#### Collection Finding Aid
The Goose Quill. A Third Grade Language Book

Smith, Nila Banton Historical Collection in Reading

This collection contains primers, readers, textbooks, and teachers’ manuals related to the teaching of reading from the colonial times to the present. It forms a complement to the instructional materials on reading held in the Curriculum Materials Center (CMC) in Hagedorn Hall. The collection was brought together by H. Alan Robinson; major contributors include Lenore Sandel, Melanie Freese, Vincent Faorone, and Julius Chodorow.

Pay-Table-Office Order, 1782

Storman, Robert M. Collection of American Revolutionary War and Civil War Materials 1748-. 7.8 cubic ft.

The collection includes artifacts (fascine knife, Patter Sea Service Pistol, powder horn, soldier’s document box, presentation musket, single shot longarm gun, Smith & Wesson short revolver, and Civil War battlefield relics), indentures, military documents, printed materials, newspapers and clippings, books, magazines, photographs, and biographical information regarding Robert M. Storman.

Collection Finding Aid
Collection Promotional Video

Suffragist magazine, 1916

Suffragists Collection, c.1890-1917. 0.10 cubic ft.

American women’s suffragists and their supporters won victory in 1919 when Congress approved the 19th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution. The amendment, which was ratified on Aug. 18, 1920, provided that “The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of sex.”

The collection, which spans from c.1890 through 1917, includes photographs, postcards, ephemera, pamphlets, magazines and handbills.

Collection Finding Aid

Horace Sutton was a pre-eminent travel writer, working from the late 1940s to the late 1980s for a variety of publications, including the New York Post, Saturday Review, Sports Illustrated and McCall’s. At the peak of his career, he travelled at least 100,000 miles a year, visiting both popular tourist destinations and secluded areas of the world. He wrote eleven books, including the Footloose series, which served as a continuous sequence of work throughout his career. Sutton won many awards for his travel writing, including an award from the Overseas Press Club for his coverage of a military counter-coup in Indonesia in 1965.

This collection consists of both original articles written by Horace Sutton between the years 1948 to the late 1980s, as well as copies of numerous publications for which he wrote. Also included in the collection are Sutton’s travel notebooks, which provide first-hand accounts of his trips; photographs of his destinations; speeches; and correspondence.

Collection Finding Aid

Thompson, Jeremiah C. Papers, 1830-1868. 0.3 cubic ft.

Jeremiah C. Thompson was a cotton farmer, plantation owner, and slave holder. He lived in Mobile, Alabama, but also owned property in Brooklyn, N.Y. He was married and had children, including at least one daughter. In a letter written from Mobile and addressed to his wife and daughter, Thompson made mention of his having to “attend to military affairs of all kinds.” He died during the Civil War, on April 4, 1863.

The collection, which spans the years 1830-1868, includes four letters that Thompson sent to his wife and daughter, before and during the Civil War; Confederate currency (notes and bonds); sales receipts regarding the purchase of slaves; and estate papers (some of which are facsimiles), including lists of taxable property. One of these lists shows taxes owed for slaves of varying age groups.

Collection Finding Aid

Ernst Udet was German flying ace during World War I. His sixty-two confirmed kills ranked him second only to Manfred Albrecht Freiherr von Richthofen (also known as “The Red Baron”). He later served as a general in the Luftwaffe, but committed suicide in 1941, partly as a result of Hermann Göring’s attempts to make him a scapegoat for the Luftwaffe’s defeat in the Battle of Britain.

The collection contains a foundry proof of the manuscript of the 1970 edition of Ernst Udet’s autobiography *Ace of the Iron Cross*. This book was originally published in German under the title *Mein Fliegerleben* in 1935. It was later translated into English by Kenneth Kirkness and published under the title *Ace of the Black Cross* in 1938. Renewed interest in World War I aviation resulted in Doubleday and Company, Inc.’s publishing of the 1970 edition, which was translated by Richard Rien and edited by Stanley Ulanoff.

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United States Historical Events. Scrapbook, 1865-1923. 0.1 cubic ft.

The scrapbook, which spans the years 1865-1923, includes newspaper clippings about major historical events during the time period, most of which refer to the U.S. presidency. Topics include the assassination of Presidents McKinley and Lincoln, the death of President Harding and the appointments of Presidents Coolidge and Roosevelt. Also included are articles about the blizzard that struck New York in 1889, and other day-to-day news.

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Weingrow Avant-Garde Art and Literature Collection

The Weingrow Collection of Avant-Garde is the gift of Muriel and Howard L. Weingrow. This collection consists of some 4,000 original illustrated books, manifestos, periodicals, catalogs, posters, prints, manuscripts, photographs, film, and records, which represent the Dada, Surrealist, and Expressionist movements. Also included are samples of many other movements of the late 19th and early 20th centuries as well as selections from the second Avant-Garde movement of the late 1960s, and the movement known as the New Realism.