

## All Hail Charles Greene!

Charles Greene retired over the summer. As most Friends of the Library know, Charles fell on ice in Palmer Square last January and shattered his left hip and left shoulder, requiring joint replacement surgery and months of physical therapy. Fortunately, Charles has recovered well, and the Library and Friends celebrated his long service on July 10.

Charles has been a mainstay of the Department of Rare Books and Special Collections since he was hired in September 1961. Charles filled many roles in his 53 years, always with dedication and good humor. His status as one of the longest serving employees of the University was acknowledged by President Shirley Tilghman in 2012, marking his 50th anniversary.

Charles began as the department's page. His official title became Keeper of the Rare Book Room, but his duties expanded to include reception and reading room supervision; curatorial assistance for the curator of manuscripts; reference assistance in person and by email; and rights and permissions for reproduction and broadcast of department materials. He took special pride in coordinating highly successful receptions for the department and the Friends. But that list of duties hardly does justice to the countless ways that Charles made himself invaluable to the department and the Princeton University Library, for which everyone who worked with him is grateful.

At the celebration, Don Skemer, curator of manuscripts, announced that the department and the Friends had purchased in Charles's honor an unpublished letter by twenty-year-old Queen Victoria. (It will be published in a future issue of the *Library Chronicle*.) The department also presented him with a Queen Victoria Diamond Jubilee medal. As Charles wrote, "Queen Victoria's long and eventful reign has always been my special interest, and I never cease to be fascinated by the contrast between Victoria the legend and the actual woman. Certainly one of the greatest blessings in my life has been my good fortune to work for 50+ years surrounded by such people as yourselves."

In other news around the department, a number of familiar faces have departed. Rare book cataloguer **Scott Carlisle** retired at the end of June after twenty-seven years of service. At Mudd Library, **Dan Santa-**



**maria**, the Assistant University Archivist for Technical Services, has left to become Director of Digital Collections and Archives at Tufts University. Likewise, **Christie Lutz**, the Assistant University Archivist for Public Services, has become the head of public services within Special Collections at Rutgers University. Moving into new positions are **Chloe Pfendler**, formerly in Public Services and now curatorial assistant for the Manuscripts Division, and **Regine Heberlein**, a processing archivist in Mudd and Firestone and now principal cataloger and metadata analyst, Rare Books Collections. Joining the staff are **Sandra Calabrese** and **April Armstrong** in Public Services at Firestone and Mudd, respectively, and **Rachel Schimke**, the new Public Policy Papers archivist. Finally, **Ben Primer**, Associate University Librarian for Rare Books and Special Collections, received the 2014 Distinguished Service Award from the Mid-Atlantic Regional Archives Conference for his contribution to the organization and to the broader archival profession.

## THE FRIENDS' CALENDAR

### *Exhibitions and Related Events*

MAIN EXHIBITION GALLERY, FIRESTONE LIBRARY

#### *Nova Caesarea: A Cartographic Record of the Garden State, 1666–1888*

To January 25, 2015

**Sunday, October 5, 3:00 p.m.:** Lecture in 101 McCormick Hall by Dr. Maxine Lurie, Professor Emeritus, Seton Hall University, followed by a reception in the Main Gallery

**Sunday, October 26 and December 14, 3 p.m.:** Gallery tour with exhibition curator John Delaney



### *More Events*

SEELEY G. MUDD MANUSCRIPT LIBRARY,  
65 OLDEN STREET  
**Suits, Soldiers, and Hippies: The Vietnam War Abroad and at Princeton**  
Through June 5, 2015

**Sunday, October 19 and November 16, 2:30 p.m.:** Princeton Bibliophiles and Collectors, East Pyne 111. For more information: Ronald K. Smeltzer, 609-924-4789.

*Gallery Hours (call 609-258-3184 for holiday hours)*

*Weekdays, 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., weekends, noon to 5:00 p.m. (except Mudd Library)*



# NEWSLETTER

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## FELTVILLE: FROM MAP TO DESERTED VILLAGE

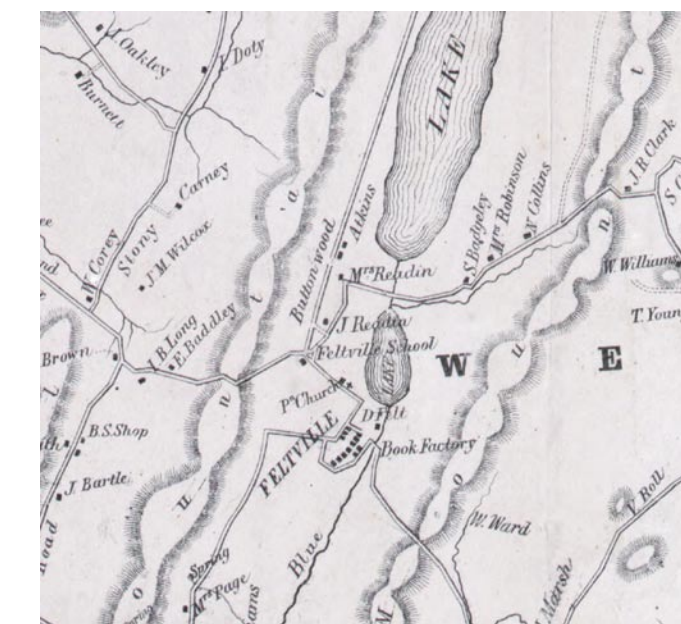
I had wanted to do a New Jersey exhibition for a long time, but delayed putting it on the calendar until I thought enough maps and atlases had been identified in (or acquired for) our collections to make it possible. The serendipitous timing of the exhibition with the 350th anniversary of the naming of New Jersey added a marvelous opportunity to do something even more special: to create a robust publication and website, and to make an aggressive search for early and important maps of the state. Personally, I took advantage of the maps and used their intriguing details to make numerous expeditions of discovery to all of the state's counties. The following is the result of one of those see-for-myself sorties.

Examining the first wall map of Essex County (1850), which includes what became Union County in 1857, I turned my gaze westward to the First and Second Mountains, today's Watchungs. Hemmed between them, beside a lake called "Lake," rested a town named Feltsville. The map details showed related school, church, and book factory buildings, as well as several rows of presumed residences. It was all I needed to take a trip there to see what might remain.

Feltsville, I learned from some initial research, had been founded in 1845 by David Felt, a Brooklyn manufacturer of stationery goods; his retail store in New York was known as Felt's Stationery Hall. Believing this remote New Jersey area to be perfectly suited for a village where inhabitants would be removed from the sorrows and temptations of city life, he purchased 600 acres. In a profile in the *Boston Evening Transcript* (Nov. 7, 1888), Elizabeth G. Shepard described the emergence of Feltsville:

"He erected large factories on the site of an old powder mill, with rooms for the marbling of paper . . . and facilities for printing, for manufacturing sta-

tionery, and for the binding of books. A large force of hands was employed, and on the bluffs above the mill he built rows of pretty cottages for their occupancy. He laid out wide avenues, erected a large mansion for his own residence; the whole village seemed a corner of Utopia. Although an austere man, Mr. Felt was an upright, honest one, and had the welfare of his operatives near his heart. He wished that their means should not be wasted, but saved to themselves and their families. It was his desire to have the village complete in itself, and it included a store, schoolhouse, chapel, and hall for pleasure gatherings. There was no need of mayor or magistrate, for 'King David,' as Mr. Felt was called, settled the disputes which arose among his people, and though he ruled them with a severe and trenchant hand, it was nevertheless a just one."



J. C. Sidney, "Map of Essex County, New Jersey, with the Names of Property Owners &c. from Actual Surveys" (Newark: Hiram A. Belding, 1850).

## Felville . . .

But utopias—almost by definition, it seems—never survive for very long.

For unknown reasons, Felt sold the operation in 1860 to Dr. S. P. Townsend, known as “Sarsaparilla” Townsend. His name appears in the Felville area on the 1862 wall map of Union County. Townsend claimed his compound extract of sarsaparilla would permanently cure all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood. Apparently, original Townsend sarsaparilla bottles are hot items in today’s collectors’ market. The “doctor” was a colorful character, and the Rare Book Division houses *The Great Speech of the Late Political Campaign*, one of his Civil War speeches, “Delivered at Plainfield, New Jersey, on Thursday evening, October 30, 1862, On the subjects of conservatism, abolitionism, sham democracy, paper money, the national finances, the war, our radical Congress and administration, etc.”

Successive businesses at Felville failed. In the late 1800s, another businessman transformed the area into Glenside Park, a summer resort for wealthy New Yorkers. It closed in 1916, and the place ultimately



Ernest L. Meyer and P. Wetzel. “Topographical Map of Union County, New Jersey” (New York: Ferd. Mayer & Co., 1862).



became a deserted village. Today, Union County maintains the site as a historic district in its Watchung Reservation.

When I arrived at Felville in October 2013, the county was holding an open house to celebrate “Four Centuries in a Weekend.” For history lovers, there were talks by archeologists and historians about the area’s long history and the results of ongoing digs. Walking tours were also offered. Nature is slowly reclaiming Felt’s worker cottages. I peeked in a few windows and walked down a long, gently sloping trail to the Blue Brook, where a plaque marks Felt’s former book business operations. The 1850 wall map had brought me there . . .

—John Delaney

*Curator of Historic Maps*

*The first wall maps of all of the counties of New Jersey are included in the new publication Nova Cæsarea: A Cartographic Record of the Garden State, 1666–1888. A number of these large-scale maps and others from county atlases are on view in Firestone’s Main Gallery through January 25, 2015.*

## PAPER ICONS FOR THE MONASTERY OF ST. CATHERINE

From 1956 to 1965, Kurt Weitzmann (1904–1993), professor of art and archaeology, and his colleague at the University of Michigan, George H. Forsyth Jr. (1902–1991), organized a series of expeditions to Mount Sinai. Their focus was the Monastery of St. Catherine, one of the best-known early monastic establishments.

In 2014, thanks to Dimitri H. Gondicas, Director, Stanley J. Seeger ’52 Center for Hellenic Studies, and to matching funds provided by the Program in Hellenic Studies with the support of the Stanley J. Seeger Hellenic Fund, the Graphic Arts Collection acquired 16 early religious woodcuts and engravings made for the monastery. The prints, which have been dated from 1688 to the early 18th century, are among the earliest known religious prints produced for circulation in the Orthodox East.

Referred to as paper icons, these hand-colored prints were mainly produced in Lwow, Poland, under the patronage and at the expense of the wealthy Greek trader Hatzikyriakis Vourliotis (b. 1640). The prints are unique in many ways, not the least of which is their very existence. “Few have survived to our day,”



Nikodimos Rokou, *The Stamp of the Monastery of St. Catherine*, 1696. Woodcut with hand coloring.

In addition, when news of Princeton’s new acquisition reached Poland, Professor Deluga at the Institut of History of Art, Cardinal Stefan Wyszynski University, Warsaw, donated a number of books to enhance the research collection around the Polish print workshops.

We are indebted to Professor Gondicas for this important acquisition and to the kind assistance of Kalliopi Balatsouka, former assistant curator of Modern Greek Collections, for her help with the description and cataloguing of the material.

—Julie Mellby

*Curator of Graphic Arts*

## Princeton and Vietnam

Drawing on both the Public Policy Papers and the University Archives, a new exhibition at the Seeley G. Mudd Manuscript Library showcases documents that chart U.S. involvement in Vietnam, starting with the fall of Indochina in 1954, and also follow the reaction on the Princeton campus to these events. At right, George Ball, the Undersecretary of State and a vocal opponent of the war, in the Oval Office with President Lyndon Johnson. Ball, whose papers are heavily featured in the exhibition, resigned in 1966.



notes print scholar Waldemar Deluga, “and they are generally considered a rarity; many are known only in unique impressions.” Within the group acquired by Graphic Arts is “Saint Catherine,” by Nikodimos Rokou (1698), believed to be the earliest known paper icon of the monastery.

The prints join Princeton’s already extensive resources concerning St. Catherine’s Monastery, including Weitzmann’s papers in the Manuscripts Division and Weitzmann’s photography archive in the Visual Resources Collection, Department of Art & Archaeology.

## THE ARCHAEOLOGY OF READING PROJECT

In mid-June, the Trustees of the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation approved a grant of \$488,000 for the “The Archaeology of Reading in Early Modern Europe,” a project led by the Sheridan Libraries and Digital Research and Curation Center of Johns Hopkins University (JHU) in collaboration the Princeton University Library and the Center for Editing Lives and Letters at University College London (UCL). The award covers the initial years of a multi-year, international digital humanities project focusing on the scholarly exploration of early modern reading practices through the study of books owned and annotated by several of the best-known scholar-annotators of the later 16th and early 17th centuries. The books are scattered across some 20 repositories in Europe, the U.K., and the U.S. Texts include ancient Greco-Roman, patristic, medieval, and early modern texts of theology and ecclesiastical history, historiography, topography and geography, navigation and exploration, courtly courtesy literature, political theory, grammar and rhetoric, mathematics, and hermetica. From Princeton’s collection, several important works extensively annotated by Gabriel Harvey (1552/3–1631) will serve as an initial test for the project.

The project entails the development of searchable digital content (transcriptions and translations of the relevant manuscript and printed texts, cross-reference materials, and so on), and the elaboration of JHU’s existing Shared Canvas digital protocol (most recently

## Empty Shelves

During one hectic week in August, members of the Department of Rare Books and Special Collections supervised the move of about 200,000 books (give or take a few almanacs), along with fishing rods, educational wall hangings, bronze sculptures, pastel portraits, and much more from their home vault to a temporary holding space. In about eight months they will move again to a (hopefully) permanent vault.

Miriam Jankiewicz, who, along with colleagues Jen Meyer, Mike Siravo and Don Thornbury, created the strategic plan, commemorated the event with an “Ode to an Empty Shelf”:

used in JHU’s Roman de la Rose Digital Library project: <http://romandelarose.org/>) to create a user interface that will best accommodate the exploration of these complex, composite research materials. Principal Investigators are Earle Havens (JHU), Lisa Jardine (UCL), and Anthony Grafton (Princeton). The Library’s liaison to the project is Stephen Ferguson, curator of rare books.



An empty shelf is like a mind—  
Fill it with compelling verse.  
Keep some order or you shall find—  
chaos, confusion, or something worse!