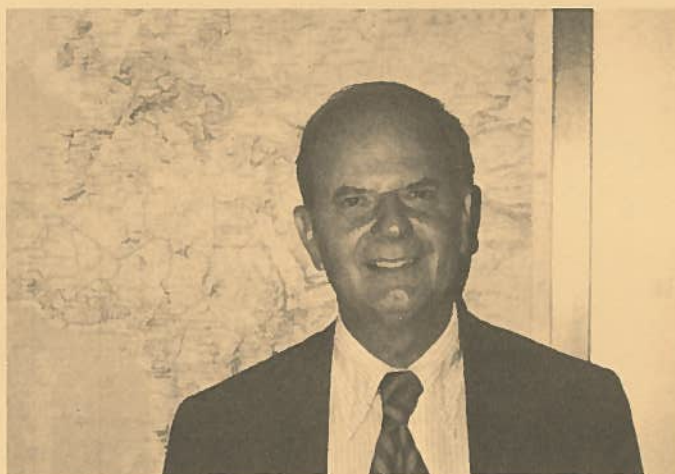




THE CLARK NEWSLETTER

NUMBER 1

FALL 1981



Norman J. W. Thrower, Professor of Geography at UCLA and recently appointed Director of the Clark Library.

A Message from the Director

Since the transfer of the William Andrews Clark Memorial Library to the University of California, Los Angeles, some fifty years ago, a great many people have visited and used the institution. Some have been Fellows for longer or shorter periods, others have been participants in the growing number of seminars, many have been interested friends, and more have been readers. It was felt by the staff that a newsletter which would inform our friends and "alumni" of current and proposed programs, publications, acquisitions of note, and other activities might be of value. Through the newsletter we also hope to encourage members and friends of the academic community who are not yet acquainted with the Clark to use the Library's rich resources and participate in its programs.

Under the first two directors, Lawrence Clark Powell and Robert Vosper, a remarkable expansion of the Clark Library programs and holdings was undertaken, along lines established by the founder, William Andrews Clark, Jr. The Clark family had a very wide range of interests, from music to science and from literature to law. These and many other studies and disciplines are reflected in the steadily growing collections and have been the subject of various Clark Library seminars and fellowship programs. This diversity will continue and expand where deemed appropriate to the institution. The Clark family, and especially the Library's founder, also had a great sense of occasion, and this has been continued in the various special events—concerts, dance performances, plays, and other forms of celebration held at the Library.

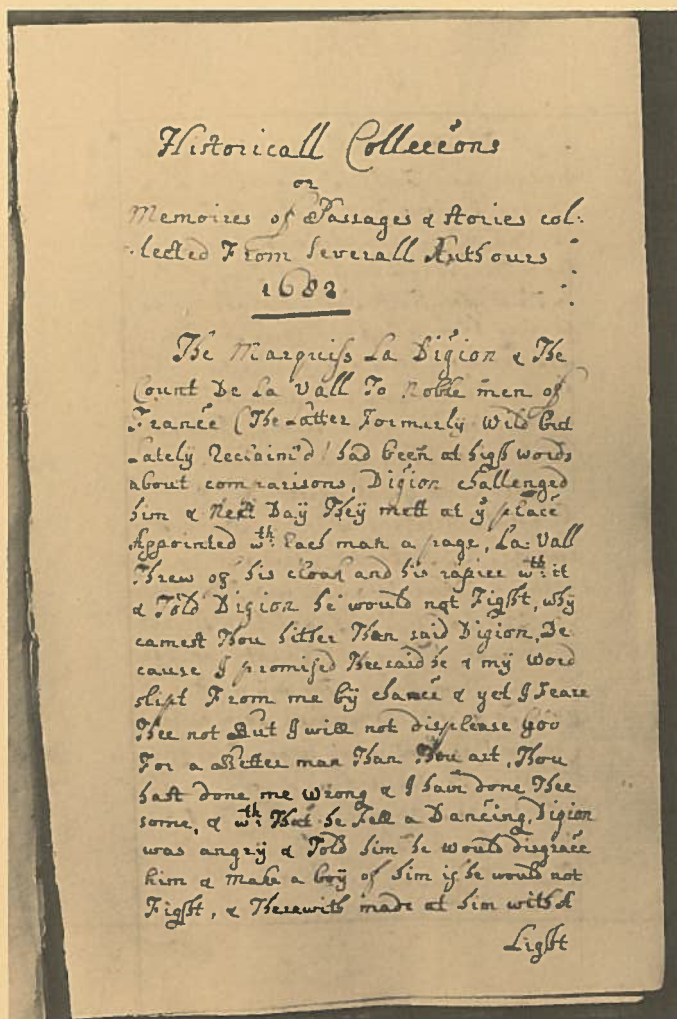
The enrichment of the Library's programs and holdings has been made possible by the wholehearted encouragement of senior administrators at UCLA, who over the years have been most generous in supplementing the working budget derived from the endowment. Increasingly, in recent years, the budget has been further supplemented by Foundation grants and gifts as well as by private donations. Because of this varied support the Clark Library has become a major institution in the United States for the study of British culture, especially in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. Although aspects of English and American culture of later periods are reflected in other important collections, it is in works from these two centuries that the great strength of the Library lies.

To formalize what has occurred through the efforts of many individuals, the administration at UCLA proposes to establish a Program and, later, a Center for Seventeenth- and Eighteenth-Century Studies. This Organized Research Unit, which will have an office and staff on the UCLA campus, will encourage the efforts of those whose research endeavors are best served by the Clark Library. It is hoped by this means to strengthen the links, already strong, between UCLA and the Clark, on the one hand, and with the larger scholarly world, on the other. As plans for implementing the Program develop, we will keep our readers informed of them through the newsletter.

NORMAN J. W. THROWER
Director

Lost Defoe Manuscript Discovered

Although the 547 items in John Robert Moore's *Checklist of the Writings of Daniel Defoe* might lead anyone to suspect that many manuscripts of Defoe are available, they are actually extremely rare. The British Library has, on deposit, Defoe's correspondence with Harley, the Lord Treasurer of England during a large part of the reign of Queen Anne, and a manuscript containing two treatises on education that Defoe never saw published in his lifetime; and the Huntington Library has a volume containing Defoe's transcription of the sermons of John Collins accompanied by some original *Meditations* from 1681 recording his personal thoughts on religion. There are a few other letters and fragments scattered about in other libraries, but that is all. The discovery at the Clark Library of the second item in Moore's checklist, *Historical Collections: or, Memoirs of Passages [and Stories] Collected from Several Authors. 1682*, is then an event of considerable importance. It transforms the Clark from one of the



A page from the Defoe manuscript *Historical Collections* (1682), discovered at the Clark by UCLA professor Maximillian E. Novak.

more distinguished depositories of Defoe's writings into a uniquely valuable resource for all scholars of Defoe.

Moore never actually saw the *Historical Collections*, nor did any other Defoe scholar. Its existence was reported by Walter Wilson in his *Memoirs of the Life and Times of Daniel Defoe* (London, 1830), 3:645, but Wilson knew of it only through his activities as the author of a work on dissenting churches. He quoted the remarks of the minister of the dissenting congregation at Wimborne, Dorsetshire, J. Duncan, about a manuscript put in his possession by one of Defoe's daughters. Duncan remarked that the manuscript was worthy of publication but provided no other information about its contents. Wilson confessed that he could not locate the manuscript, but the title led Moore to speculate that it might be a list of dates recording the remarkable events that occurred on the same days throughout history.

Fortunately for those interested in Defoe, the manuscript is much richer than that. It is a collection of short fictions, somewhat in the manner of Fuller's *Worthies*. Not only is it a clue to Defoe's fictional techniques in his early years, but it tells us a tremendous amount about Defoe's reading. For example, there are indications that Defoe was fascinated by Turkey during his life, but who would have known that

Knolles's *History of the Turks* had stirred his imagination so much and so early. One of his little histories is the same story that inspired Samuel Johnson to write *Irene*.

The introductory letter to "Clarinda," probably the woman whom he married, Mary Tuffley, itself provides an astonishing insight into the young Defoe at the start of his career as a merchant. In that letter, Defoe says that he has recorded his histories from various authors without changing them. In fact, he altered them in significant ways, and told stories as Defoe was always to tell stories, as an original and effective writer of fiction. He drew from Knolles, Plutarch, Eusebius, and Fuller at random, but his stories emerge uniquely as Defoe transformed a sharp anecdote with a clear moral into a rather complex and ambiguous story. The tales he tells in this collection were to stay with him through his life.

On a buying trip to England in 1951, Lawrence Clark Powell purchased the volume for the Clark from the Bournemouth bookseller Norman Colbeck for just two pounds. It was catalogued as an anonymous work and remained undisturbed in the collection for thirty years until I happened upon it. It is easy to see why Powell would have been attracted to the volume. Defoe wrote with an elegant hand and probably fancied himself as having some talent as a calligrapher. He prepared the 132-page volume of text as a present and provided each page with a catchword and neat margins. The outside is equally elegant with both spine and covers in vellum tooled with flowers and other designs and colored in green and gold.

How it came into the hands of the bookseller remains a mystery. On the inside page is written, "Ellen Shuttleworth, 1856, Plaistow Hall. Nov 29th Sat. Evening." She added the apparently awe-struck remark, "two hundred years old." At this stage of my investigation I have little information about Ellen Shuttleworth or how she came into possession of the manuscript. Plaistow Hall, located in the small hamlet of Plaistow just north of Bromley in Kent, was still in possession of a Mrs. Shuttleworth in 1876 according to James Thorne's *Handbook to the Environs of London* published in that year. The Shuttleworths were a Lancashire family. Was she related to Philip Shuttleworth (1782-1842), Bishop of Chichester, who had five daughters, or to some other branch of that family? These questions remain.

When I started on a biography of Defoe in conjunction with Professor Paula Backscheider several years ago, I was preeminently a historian of ideas and a literary critic, and I must confess that such matters would have appeared trivial enough to me. But it was by following up such clues that I came upon *Historical Collections* at the Clark, and while such a discovery may seem small enough—a mere drop in the ocean of Defoe's hundreds of works—to someone just being converted to the detective work involved in biography and to someone who did his first paper on Defoe as a graduate student in 1954 and has been hooked ever since, opening up the first page to Defoe's familiar handwriting had all the excitement that a treasure hunter must feel when, after following the old map and digging through the earth to the

casket, he opens the lid to see the first glint of gold. So if Plaistow Hall remains standing and if I can gain entry, I expect that within a few summers I will be groping through its attic to see if Ellen Shuttleworth happened to put Defoe's lost tract on the siege of Vienna by the Turks in some corner of Plaistow Hall on that Saturday evening when she opened Defoe's delightful collection of brief stories.

MAXIMILLIAN E. NOVAK
English Department, UCLA

Grants and Gifts

Although the Library's rare-book acquisitions are normally determined by the realities of the budget, works occasionally come along of such importance to one of our collections that we feel justified in seeking outside help.

Such were two Oscar Wilde manuscripts offered at Christie's Prescott sale in New York last January. One was a partly autograph, partly typescript revision of Act IV of *An Ideal Husband*; the Clark already owned a manuscript draft of the play, the earliest apparently, and a later typescript, and this

intermediate stage would be an addition of obvious value to researchers. The other was the autograph manuscript of Part I of the essay Wilde wrote for the Chancellor's English Essay Prize at Oxford, published posthumously in 1905 as *The Rise of Historical Criticism*—an item that the Clark was especially eager to obtain since it had long had the other two parts.

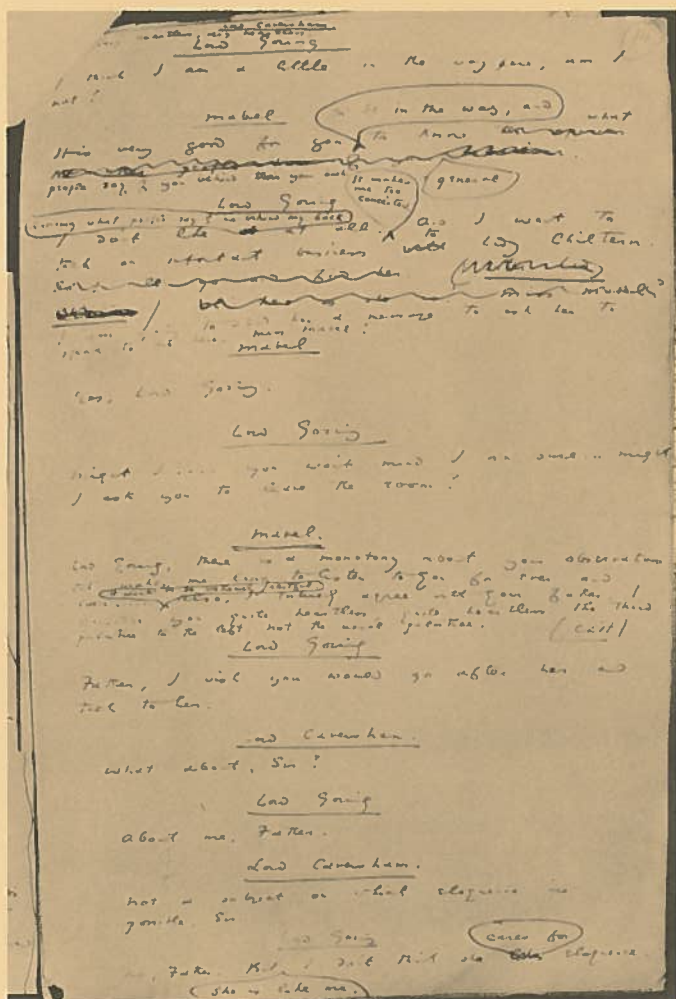
Through the good offices of UCLA Librarian Russell Shank, we were able to secure a portion of the University Library's NEH grant for the acquisition of significant and culturally important materials, and both manuscripts are now part of our outstanding Oscar Wilde collection.

The combined generosity of the NEH and the University Library also enabled the Clark to acquire a substantial body of manuscript material important to its collection of printing history: papers of the late H. Richard Archer, at one time Supervising Bibliographer of the Clark (1944-52) and an active figure in the history of printing in Southern California. After his death in 1978 the Clark received a collection of his correspondence and memorabilia as a gift from Mrs. Archer, and the purchase of the remainder establishes an archive that will be of great value to historians of printing.

The Ahmanson Foundation of Los Angeles, which last year took over the funding of the Clark's Short-Term Fellowships and provided support for other Library activities, has continued to be a major benefactor. During 1981 it has funded such diverse programs and projects as the two-day Dryden conference and publication of the Dryden exhibit catalogue, both occasioned by the 350th anniversary of the author's birth; the cleaning and restoration of the Library's antique oriental rugs; and the construction of special exhibition cases. After making do for fifty years with the dimly lit bookcases on the main floor for our exhibits, we are especially pleased to have at last a proper means of displaying our books. Six stylish cases, designed for the Library, now line the vestibule, three on each side. Their effect is particularly striking at night, when the interior case-lighting reflects softly on the marble walls behind, giving the vestibule the unanticipated benefit of indirect lighting.

The Library's other major material acquisition this year comes to us by the good will of a donor as modest as he is generous, with the gentle admonition "No publicity, please." I assume his injunction applies only to personal publicity and that he won't mind if I announce that the Library has stepped into the twentieth century with an Apple II computer, complete with printer, two disk drives that allow us to store just about any amount of information we are likely to need, and a telephone hookup so that we may talk with other computers. There was some fear that so advanced a piece of technology might prove intimidating to people awash in centuries of print culture, who were perhaps long on literacy but short on numeracy. To the contrary, we've found so many practical uses for the computer that they deserve a separate account, and will get one in the next issue.

Through the kindness of a visiting librarian who took pity on our limited recreational facilities, the Clark now also owns a croquet set. Critics have suggested that it would be more at home in a backyard than on the Clark's expansive lawns; but



A leaf from a recently acquired manuscript of Oscar Wilde's *An Ideal Husband*, Act IV. This manuscript, an intermediate stage between two other versions of the play at the Clark, is partly autograph and partly typescript, with extensive autograph revisions and corrections.

until librarians can afford to move up from K-Mart, it will do us very nicely.

While the Clark enjoys the good will of many people from many different communities in the city, it is not often that individuals volunteer sizable cash contributions to the Library, so we were particularly struck by the generosity of Charles and Claire Heiskell, long-time friends of the Clark. Dr. Heiskell, an active book collector and member of the Zamorano Club, in a note accompanying the \$1,000 check, urged the Library to use the amount as "seed" money to develop means of securing further financial support.

As the foregoing shows, the Clark is getting by with a little help from its friends, whether this help is in the form of foundation largesse or the personal generosity of individuals. Each year the Library is busier than the last—more readers, more programs, more community service events. This is of course as it should be: to stand still would be to lose a good deal of our effectiveness as a research institution and as a member of Los Angeles's cultural community. Our constantly increasing activity, however, puts severe strains on our budget, our staff, and our material resources. As with most endowed libraries, the original endowment has not nearly kept pace with rising costs. While luckier than some institutions, we are always grateful to receive support from any source—almost any. No OPEC money, thank you.

THOMAS F. WRIGHT
Librarian



The Library's new exhibition cases line the walls of the vestibule.

Some Recent Acquisitions

Sir Samuel Morland was a professional gadgeteer. A last-minute double agent for the royalist cause, Morland rose from Clerk of the Signet to Gentleman of the Privy Chamber and then to Master of Mechanicks. He invented hand calculators, devised an inclined tube barometer, promoted a perpetual almanac, and developed a technique for tampering with sealed diplomatic correspondence. With his megaphone, a speaking trumpet of glass, brass, or copper from three to twenty-one feet long, one could shout from ship to ship on the high seas or project a murmured conversation across St. James's Park. Morland described his acoustical experiments in his sonorously titled *Tuba Stentoro-Phonica*, first published in 1671 and reprinted in 1672. Both editions are now at the Clark, we are pleased to report.

Morland also constructed improved water pumps suitable for fire engines or for draining mines, marshes, or deep wells. Always eager for royal patronage, Morland turned his hydrostatic talents to designing waterworks for Charles II and Louis XIV. At Windsor Castle, he contrived a geyser reaching from the level of the Thames to eighty feet above the castle parapets. Charles II rewarded him with a gold medal set with diamonds and sent him to France, where his water engineering skills would be of use to Louis XIV. Although his experiments achieved less spectacular results there, he published a full account of them in his *Élévation des eaux par toutes sortes de machines* (1685). A generously illustrated quarto, *Élévation des eaux* also includes mathematical puzzles, geometrical games, an attempt at squaring the circle, and assorted problems in mechanics culminating in the "machine stentorophonique." The bibliography in H. W. Dickinson's *Sir Samuel Morland, Diplomat and Inventor* (1970) calls for thirty-one plates; our copy has thirty-three, not counting a repeat.

Another French imprint of scientific interest, our copy of Newton's *La méthode de fluxions* (1740) comes to us by way of the Honeyman sales. The translator was Buffon, whose preface includes a chronology of calculus and some remarks on the Leibniz controversy. George Hartgill's *Astronomical Tables*, updated by the astrologers John and Timothy Gadbury and published in 1656, also has useful prefatory material. Among the contributors of commendatory verse were two important almanac makers, George Wharton and Richard Saunders. William Lilly, known to almanac readers as Merlinus Anglicus Junior, supplied some hints on how these tables could be used for writing horoscopes and for diagnosing illnesses. The Gadburys dedicated their work to the antiquarian Elias Ashmole, himself an enthusiastic student of astrology, and for the benefit of the "impartial reader," they composed a long defense of their "Princely Science." On their emblematic title page, a typical opponent of the celestial arts is weighted down with his own ignorance. A year ago we acquired some Popish Plot ephemera, including two broadside ballads attributed to John Gadbury; here we have a much earlier poetic effort in his "Emblem of the Book Explained."

The second edition of Milton's *Paradise Lost* (1674) was "Revised and Augmented by the same Author." Although Milton's changes did not extend much beyond the rearrangement of the text and the addition of a few lines, they are nevertheless certainly worth having. The second edition is by no means rare (no fewer than 113 copies are known), but somehow we have done without it for more than fifty years. Having completed our run of seventeenth-century editions (including four issues of the first edition and two each of the fourth and fifth editions), we gain an important piece of Drydeniana as well. In his "On *Paradise Lost*," prefixed to the second edition, Andrew Marvell disparages Dryden's *State of Innocence* and then goes on to attack Dryden himself.

Among the first to appreciate the works of Milton, the Dutch had two translations of *Paradise Lost* to choose from by the mid-eighteenth century. Dr. Jacob van Zanten rendered it in blank verse in 1728, and Lambertus van der Broek ("Paludanus") followed with a version in alexandrines in 1730. Van der Broek graciously dedicates his translation to his predecessor. We were able to acquire both at once, van Zanten in original boards and van der Broek in respectable contemporary calf.

A few other satisfying acquisitions must be mentioned, if only briefly. A San Francisco dealer recently offered us twenty-two assorted speeches, proclamations, and decrees of Scottish origin and interest, mostly dating from the last quarter of the seventeenth century. Much to our surprise, we found that only a few duplicated our holdings and of those one was a line-by-line resetting. Six of them are not recorded in any American library. From a less lavishly publicized auction than the Prescott sale, we obtained a fine Oscar Wilde letter to Herbert Percy Horne. In 1964 our Augustan Reprint Society published a facsimile of Bernard Mandeville's *Enquiry into the Causes of the Frequent Executions at Tyburn* (1725); now we own an original. The Wing *Short-Title Catalogue* lists *The History of Margaret de Valois* (1650), "compiled in French by her owne most delicate and royall hand" at the British Library only. Our copy of this English translation is in ambitious contemporary red morocco, tooled by an earnest if not particularly expert hand. Also of note is a ten-page Defoe manuscript, two pages of which, discovered in a county record office, were published with commentary in 1976. Not too long after, eight more pages of "Humanum Est Errare: Mistakes on All Sides" (an inauspicious title) turned up in the same archive, and the whole lot was put up for auction. But more of that in our next newsletter . . .

JOHN BIDWELL
Reference/Acquisitions Librarian

Clark Professor Richard Popkin to Conduct Lecture Series

In November 1975 Richard H. Popkin, Professor of Philosophy at Washington University, St. Louis, read a paper at the Clark Library on "Jewish Messianism and Christian Millenarianism" as part of the seminar series arranged by that year's Clark Library Professor, Perez Zagorin of the Univer-

sity of Rochester.* It now appears that this event was a significant preview because Popkin comes to UCLA as the 1981-82 Clark Library Professor and Visiting Professor of Philosophy. During his tenure a sequence of nine invited speakers will further explore *Messianism and Millenarianism in English Literature and Thought, 1650-1800*. Among the visiting scholars who will analyze aspects of the interaction of Jewish and English thought will be Christopher Hill of Oxford, Margaret Jacob of the City University of New York, and Mayr Vereté of Hebrew University. Anyone interested in hearing the papers and participating in the seminar discussions may call the Library for information about the schedule.

Professor Popkin, whose doctorate is from Columbia University, was a faculty member of the Claremont Graduate School and the University of California, San Diego, before taking up his current appointment at Washington University. During 1979-80 he was Visiting Professor at Tel Aviv University. Professor Popkin has been awarded fellowships by ACLS, the Fulbright Foundation, the Guggenheim Foundation, the American Philosophical Society, and the NEH. He is editor of the *Journal of the History of Philosophy* and codirector, with Professor Paul Dibon of Paris, of the *International Archives for the History of Ideas*. In over 200 articles, reviews, and books Professor Popkin has worked intensively in seventeenth- and eighteenth-century philosophy, notably scepticism, and dealt with such writers as Hume, Bayle, Spinoza, and La Peyrère, as well as with the Jewish question of the period. The title of his most recent book, published in 1979 by the University of California Press, *The History of Scepticism from Erasmus to Spinoza*, perhaps sums up his professional focus.

In addition to the annual Professorship, the Clark also awards a four-month Senior Research Fellowship, intended to be in tandem with the Professorship. During spring 1982 this position will be filled by Professor Ezra Talmor, chairman of the philosophy department of Haifa University and founding editor of the new journal *History of European Ideas*. At the Clark he will be investigating the secularization of thought in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries.

ROBERT VOSPER
Emeritus Director

*In *Culture and Politics from Puritanism to the Enlightenment*, edited by Perez Zagorin (University of California Press, 1980).

Report on the '81 Summer Fellowship Program

This year's Clark Library Summer Postdoctoral Fellowship Program focused on a broad interdisciplinary topic—science and medicine and literature, 1650-1800—that apparently appealed to the interests of young scholars far and wide. Seven Fellows were selected from a record number of applicants, one from France, one from Britain, one from Canada, the other four from different parts of the United States.

The intention was to "bring together scholars with different interests—not merely in the science but in the medicine of the period—and to discuss the theoretical as well as the practical ways in which both science and medicine influenced

imaginative literature." To achieve this end, it was necessary to include scholars from different disciplines: historians as well as historians of science, and social scientists as well as literary scholars. Judging by the range of fields represented by the seven selected Fellows, the goal was fully reached.

Julia L. Epstein, trained in comparative literature at Cornell University and interested as well in communication theory, concentrated on the history of preanesthetic mastectomy. Focusing on the almost unique case of Fanny Burney—whose description of her own mastectomy in a by now well known letter must be unparalleled in the history of female surgery—Dr. Epstein showed how intricate the language of patients is.

Roger Hambridge, a UCLA Ph.D. now at the Georgia Institute of Technology, made a fascinating study of English quackery and patent medicine in the eighteenth century. Showing that *quackery* is a slippery term necessitating rigid definition in all ages, Hambridge delivered a paper on the development of professionalism and quackery, as well as on the role of the apothecary and the dispensing of medicines.

Michael Middleton, our only trained scientist, holds a Ph.D. in astrophysics from Cambridge University. He intrigued members of the seminar with an elaborate reconstruction of Whiston's *Copernicus*, an instrument for measuring and predicting eclipses that was viewed by Pope and other Scribblers.

Douglas L. Patey of Smith College came to study late eighteenth-century theories of "attention" and enlightened the seminar on their relation to theoretical psychology in that period.

Serge Soupel, from the University of Paris III, focused on the rhetoric of science in all types of eighteenth-century texts. His presentation provided a wealth of examples showing how expressive scientific language is, and how replete with scientific references literary texts are.

Robert Wokler, a lecturer in government at the University of Manchester, gave an account of Lord Monboddo's anthropological theory and assessed its significance in relation to other eighteenth-century attempts to construct a science of human nature.

John P. Wright of the University of Western Ontario was here to study the ways in which mechanism gave way to animism in mid-eighteenth-century thought. His fascinating presentation, substantiated by new material he had found at the Clark, gave rise to many subsequent discussions about theory versus practice in science.

But our seminar did not consist merely of papers and scholarly discussions. As a group, several of whom were in California for the first time, we took many expeditions together—to beaches from Zuma to Newport, to the famous Flea Market at the Rose Bowl, to almost all the major museums in the city, and to the Hollywood Bowl, where we had a delightful farewell party. We even managed to play a nasty game of croquet on the Clark lawn with the Library's new croquet set.

G. S. ROUSSEAU
Director, 1981 Summer Fellowship Program



Summer Postdoctoral Fellows join 1981 Summer Program Director G. S. Rousseau (foreground) for a farewell party at the Hollywood Bowl.

Fellowships for '82 Summer Program under Donald Greene

Applications are being accepted until January 2 for the 1982 Summer Postdoctoral Fellowship Program. The seminar, to be held from June 21 to July 30 on the topic *English Literature and Its Historical Contexts, 1660-1760*, will be under the direction of Donald Greene, Leo S. Bing Professor of English at the University of Southern California. Six Fellows will be selected from applicants who are not more than five years beyond their doctorate. The stipend is \$2,500, plus a travel allowance within the continental United States. The letter of application, to include brief curriculum vitae and full statement of project, should be sent to the Director, W. A. Clark Memorial Library.

Short-Term Fellowships Available

The Ahmanson Foundation has funded a limited number of Short-Term Research Fellowships, available to scholars who hold the Ph.D. or equivalent and have entered into a career of advanced study. Fellowships are granted for periods of one to four months in residence at the Clark, during the regular academic year or the summer. Stipends vary according to circumstances but average \$750 per month. Preference is given to younger scholars from outside the Southern California area. For additional information and application forms, write to the Director, W. A. Clark Memorial Library.

Fall Programs Honor Clark, Dryden

Two invitational programs to be held this fall will honor the founder of the Library and the central literary figure in its collections.

Appropriately during this Los Angeles bicentennial year, the cultural legacy of William Andrews Clark, Jr., will be the

focus of a Saturday seminar on November 7. William E. Conway, retired Librarian of the Clark, will speak on Mr. Clark and the development of his library; UCLA Professor of Music Robert Stevenson will consider him as founder and patron of the Los Angeles Philharmonic Orchestra.*

Clark's literary and musical interests will again be drawn together when, on November 15, members of the Southern California Early Music Society perform a concert of chamber music commemorating the 350th anniversary of the birth of John Dryden. Fittingly, this last of several notable events devoted to Dryden during the anniversary year will be held in the Library drawing room, which Mr. Clark designed especially as a setting for chamber concerts and as a tribute to Dryden, whose works provide the theme for the splendid murals that dominate the room.

*On October 22 the Philharmonic will also honor Clark by dedicating its opening concert to him.

Fall Calendar of Events

Fri., Oct. 23: Lecture by Nicolas Barker, The British Library: "*The Book Collector: The Editor Looks Back Over Thirty Years.*" Jointly sponsored by the Clark Library and the Book Club of California. * *By invitation only.*

Fri., Oct. 30: Clark Professor Lecture by Christopher Hill, Master of Balliol College, Oxford: "Till the Conversion of the Jews." 2 p.m. *Public welcome.*

Sat., Nov. 7: Invitational Seminar: *William Andrews Clark, Jr.—His Cultural Legacy.* Papers by William E. Conway, retired Librarian of the Clark, and Robert Stevenson, Professor of Music, UCLA; Robert Vosper, Emeritus Director of the Clark, moderator. * *By invitation only.*

Sun., Nov. 15: Chamber concert performed by members of the Southern California Early Music Society in commemoration of the 350th anniversary of John Dryden's birth. * *By invitation only.*

Fri., Dec. 4: Clark Professor Lecture by Amos Funkenstein, Professor of History, UCLA: "Kabbalism and Science in Seventeenth-Century England: The Case of Henry More." 2 p.m. *Public welcome.*

Sun., Dec. 6: Exhibit opening and reception honoring Los Angeles printer Will Cheney. * *By invitation only.*

* *New friends who would like to be on our invitation list for seminars and other special events may call or write the Library for information.*

1981 Clark Library Publications

AUGUSTAN REPRINT SOCIETY SERIES

- Nos. 205-206: John Banks, *Vertue Betray'd* (1682). Introduction by Diane Dreher.
- No. 207: John Duncombe, *The Feminead* (1754). Introduction by Jocelyn Harris.
- No. 208: Peter Anthony Motteux and John Eccles, *The Rape of Europa* (1694) and *Acis and Galatea* (1701). Introduction by Lucyle Hook.
- Nos. 209-210: *Upright Lives: Five Documents concerning the Natural Virtue and Wisdom of the Indians* (1650-1740). Introduction by Thomas Hahn.

CLARK LIBRARY SEMINAR PAPER SERIES

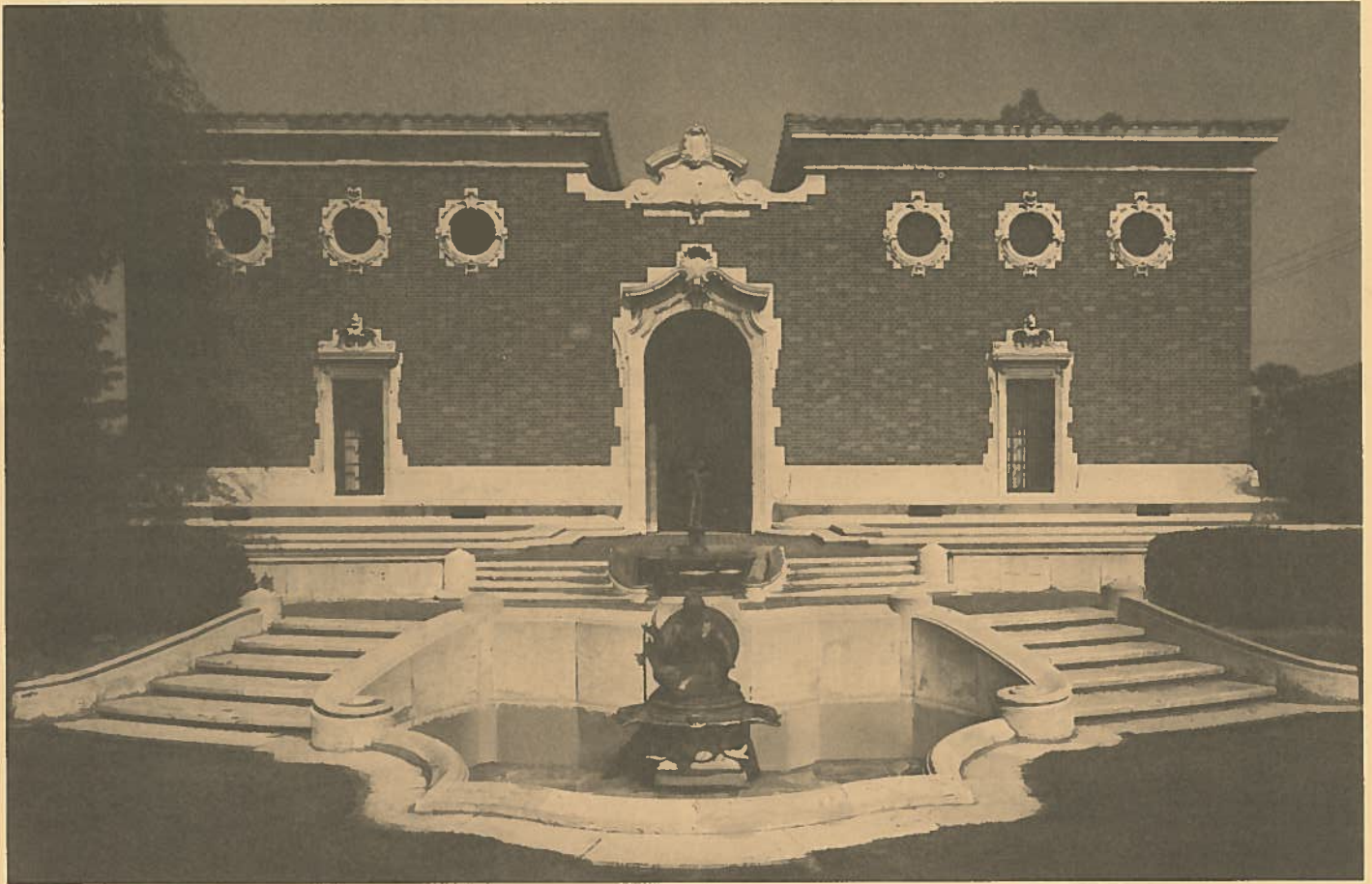
- No. 53: *Early California: Perception and Reality.* Henry J. Bruman, "Sovereign California: The State's Most Plausible Alternative Scenario"; Clement W. Meighan, "This Is the Way the World Ends: Native Responses to the Age of Exploration in California."
- No. 54: *Landscape in the Gardens and the Literature of Eighteenth-Century England.* David C. Streatfield, "Art and Nature in the English Landscape Garden: Design Theory and Practice, 1700-1818"; Alistair M. Duckworth, "Fiction and Some Uses of the Country House Setting from Richardson to Scott."
- No. 55: *The Poetry of Jonathan Swift.* Robert C. Elliott, "Jonathan Swift: The Presentation of Self in Doggerel Rhyme"; Arthur H. Scouten, "Jonathan Swift's Progress from Prose to Poetry."

SPECIAL PUBLICATION

Annus Notabilis: An Exhibition of Books and Manuscripts at the William Andrews Clark Memorial Library Commemorating the 350th Anniversary of the Birth of John Dryden (1631). With color frontispiece and numerous illustrations in text.

The works listed above are available from the Library. Augustan Reprints and Seminar Papers are sold individually or by subscription; a list of earlier issues in print and information on price will be sent on request.

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The William Andrews Clark Memorial Library

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