Acquisitions

Two previously unrecorded manuscripts by poet Emily Dickinson have been acquired by Amherst College, Massachusetts, for its Special Collections in the Robert Frost Library. One is an unpublished letter, tentatively dated to 1858, to Dickinson's sister-in-law Susan in which the poet embeds a short poem and refers to her withdrawal from social life. The second manuscript is a new variant of a well-known poem beginning "The feet of people walking home." In this version, Dickinson has written the poem as a letter, presumably also to Susan. The two manuscripts, acquired from a private collection, join the collection already at Amherst, which contains approximately half of Emily Dickinson's known manuscripts.

Two Jack London manuscripts have been acquired by the Huntington Library from Christie's auctions in New York. The first, acquired in December 1991, is a four-page, detailed autograph letter written in 1902 to the editor of the Youth's Companion answering specific questions about the content of London's celebrated short story "To Build a Fire" prior to its publication. The second, purchased in June 1992, consists of 42 pages of autograph working notes for London's 1908 novel Adventure. The manuscripts join the more than 30,000 literary manuscripts, letters, photographs, documents, scrapbooks, and broadsides comprising the Huntington's London Collection.

A large collection of Lawrence Welk memorabilia has been donated to North Dakota State University, Fargo, by Welk's family and the Welk Group, Inc. The gift includes more than 15,000 musical arrangements used on the Lawrence Welk television show, all of the bandleader's office furniture, photographs, and scrapbooks of his early days. The university will actively acquire additional Welk-related materials in the future including artifacts, oral interviews, and personal papers. Welk died at the age of 89 in May 1992.

The Alexander Flanigan Hymnology Collection has been acquired by the Library of Reformed Theology Seminary, Jackson, Mississippi. Flanigan was a dockworker in Belfast, Ireland, who spent much of his life collecting Christian hymnology totaling about 1,800 volumes, over 300 periodicals, and some archival materials. The collection is predominantly British, but other northern European titles are included, particularly Scandinavian.

A century and a half of Bristol history has become part of the Archives and Permanent Collections of the Main Library at Roger Williams University, Bristol, Rhode Island. Some 150 volumes of back issues of the Bristol Phoenix dating back to the 1830s were deposited at the library in May after Bristol's Town Hall could no longer hold the collection.

A number of manuscript groups from the Auerbach Collection were recently acquired by the Bancroft Library at the University of California, Berkeley. Herbert S. Auerbach, son and nephew of the founders of the Auerbach Company, one of the great mercantile companies of Salt Lake City and the far West, amassed a collection of books, manuscripts, maps, and pictures of the Old West which was partially sold off after his death in 1945. The remainder of the collection held back by the family was recently put up for sale and acquisitions by the Bancroft include the unpublished autograph memoirs of both Samuel H. Auerbach and his wife Eveline Brooks Auerbach; reminiscences by early residents of Rabbit Creek, California.
A large collection of drawings and other materials by architect John H. Howe have been given by the artist to the Northwest Architectural Archives of the University of Minnesota-Twin Cities. Howe was born in Evanston, Illinois, in 1914 and studied under Frank Lloyd Wright at Taliesin for 32 years. He moved to Minneapolis in 1967 and practiced there until his retirement this year. The collection includes documentation for virtually every project, built and unbuilt, since 1967, as well as several executed while Howe was at Taliesin. These consist of renderings in colored pencil and ink with accompanying sets of working drawings (plans), specifications, and photographs.

Private treasures in a public library

The Pantuhoff Collection, recently donated to the Slavic & Baltic Division of the New York Public Library by Col. John Bates (US, retired), is an amazingly diverse collection of Russian and German cultural artifacts, books, and artworks. A member of the Russian nobility, Bates was born Oleg Oleg-ovitch Pantuhoff in St. Petersburg in 1910. After emigrating to America, he became a high-level officer in the army during World War II.

Bates’s love of Russian culture is evident in the more than 300-item collection that bears his family name. Among the books, a copy of Mikhail Lomonosov’s Drevnaia Rossiskaiia istoria ot nachala Rossitskago naroda do kon-chiny velikago kniaiza Jaroslava I ili do 1054 goda (Ancient Russian History from the Origin of the Russian People... Until the Year 1054) is the oldest, published in St. Petersburg in 1766. One of the greatest rarities is an engraved book published in 1771 entitled Opisanie Hiarasalima (A Description of Jerusalem) and written by the monk Vasyl Hryhorovych Barsyki.

Photographic materials include a commemorative photo album compiled for the members of the First Rifles Regiment by a lieutenant in the Guard. It features photos of Tsar Nicholas II, his wife Empress Maria Fedorovna, his uncle Grand Duke Vladimir Aleksandrovich, and Tsars Aleksander II and III.

The collection also contains newspapers from the time of the 1917 revolutions including Izvestia No. 8 dated March 3-4, 1917, containing an open letter from Nicholas II announcing his abdication of the throne, and Pravda No. 171 (November 10, 1917) containing the famous revolutionary “Dekret o zemle” (“Declaration about the Land”).

Russian illustrated materials include an 18th-century set of engravings by master Mikhail Ivanovich Makhayev (1729–1770), a set of ten hand-colored etchings depicting the Imperial capital in the mid-19th century; a “St. George’s Award” ceremonial sword inscribed with the name of its recipient; and over 30 icons and other items of religious art in bronze and enamel, some of which have been dated to the 17th century.

The German materials include many unique items relating to Nazi Germany and some relating to Hitler himself, including books with Hitler’s ex-libris and diplomatic and personal letters.—Benjamin Goldsmith, New York Public Library