

2017-18 Board of Governors

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> The John Carter Brown Library is a center for advanced research in history and the humanities, established in 1846 and located at Brown University since 1901. Its world-class collection on the early Americas includes rare books, manuscripts, maps, and supporting materials from the early decades of European print to the first half of the nineteenth century. The Library's events, exhibitions, residential research fellowships, open-access policy, and digitization program make these resources available to researchers and communities around the world.

Cover image is a detail from colored aquatint by Paolo Fumagalli, "passaggio del Quindiu," in Giulio Ferrario, *Il costume antico e moderno o Storia del governo, della milizia, della religione, delle arti, scienze ed usanze di tutti i popoli antichi e moderni,* "America", Part II, Plate 1 (Milan, 1821).

LETTER FROM THE DIRECTOR



It has become something of a commonplace since my arrival as Director of the JCB to remark upon how active the Library has been of late. To say any differently, however, would simply be false – and at the JCB, we believe in the importance of evidence and the sanctity of the historical record. Hence, my insistence on all counts that it has been a very busy time!

Our research program continues to thrive and grow. New collaborative fellowships, where two or more scholars come to the Library to work on a particular

text, project, or theme, have brought additional energy and creativity to the Reading Room. As one group put it, "by reading and working together, sharing unshaped ideas freely, we were able to bring the whole project alive..." Likewise, the JCB-Brown Collaboration Grants provided seed money for proposals that have probed new ways of using the Library's collection, including projects related to indigenous studies, environmental studies, and visual and material culture studies. Thanks to a generous grant from the Joukowsky Family Foundation, we were able to offer grants to several Brown University collaborators across campus, furthering our activities with students, faculty, and institutional partners in our immediate neighborhood.

Focusing on collaborative endeavors is only one aspect of the Library's new strategic plan, ratified this past May by the Board of Governors and a result of intense discussions and assessment of the institution over several years. This plan, which outlines our ambitious goals for the coming years, is discussed on the following page. Elaborated in close consultation with the Library's Board of Governors, our researchers, Library staff, and broader constituencies on College Hill and beyond, this process followed on the heels of what was perhaps the most thorough assessment of the Library in recent times, thanks to a grant from the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, which developed into an ambitious digital engagement program (see page 4).

And what began as a novel experiment in early environmental history has now blossomed into a bona fide program. With three exhibitions under our belt, and more activities on the way, the series on the Four Elements at the JCB has allowed staff, researchers, and guest curators to engage in innovative ways with our collection, while insisting on the relevance of history to understand our own current environmental challenges. A future museumquality publication and touring exhibitions are in the works – as well as more activities this year on the watery worlds of the early Americas.

Looking forward, we are excited to welcome our researchers back to Providence for next year's JCB Jamboree – currently scheduled for May 31-June 3, 2018, and timed to coincide with a major conference on maritime history and slavery studies that will be organized jointly with the Omohundro Institute for Early American History and Culture and Brown's Center for the Study of Slavery and Justice.

All of these exciting changes, bringing a collaborative spirit to all of our endeavors, are palpable within our community. We look forward to sharing the results of this collective research and passionate enthusiasm with you in the months and years to come. In the meantime, thank you for being such an important member of our JCB community.

Neil Safier Beatrice and Julio Mario Santo Domingo Director and Librarian

WE'VE GOT A (STRATEGIC) PLAN!

Over the course of the past three years, the JCB has been engaged in what is perhaps its most significant self-assessment ever undertaken. Thanks to a generous grant from the Mellon Foundation, the Library has welcomed dozens of outside specialists and consulted a broad range of its constituencies to move the Library forward with a five-year plan. Ratified last May, we are now well on our way to bringing the plan to fruition, thanks to robust efforts on the part of our staff and the support of our wider community.

The five-point plan comprises five distinct areas that will move the Library firmly into the 21st century. These include: Using Digital Technologies to Enable Enhanced Access to the Collection; Pursuing Integrative Themes for Scholarly Engagement and Programming; Expanding Our Community through Institutional and Educational Outreach; Reconfiguring and Better Managing Library Resources; and Finding New Constituencies and Emphasizing Stewardship to Support the Library's Revitalized Mission. Highlights among these pillars include revamping our online presence (see following page for more information on our Mellon-sponsored digital engagement project) and connecting with national and international partners to share our programs with an ever-widening audience.

In addition to the five principal goals, which will be spelled out in detail over the course of the coming years, the Library also established a series of institutional values that guide the JCB's broader activities. These values include: fostering and encouraging community and collaboration at all levels; emphasizing accessibility, inclusion, and openness; prioritizing preservation and sustainability for future generations in all its decisions; respecting

institutional traditions but supporting adaptation, innovation and flexibility where appropriate or required; and recognizing the Library's institutional autonomy as a benefit to its mission as well as that of Brown University.

Finally, the Board of Governors also created a revitalized mission statement for the Library: *By preserving, expanding, and providing enhanced access to its worldrenowned collection, the John Carter Brown Library inspires scholarship, stimulates innovative and creative engagement with its materials, and connects communities around the world to the history and culture of the early Americas.*

The staff of the Library looks forward to working with and on behalf of the Board of Governors and all of our constituencies to ensure that tangible progress is made on all of these important goals in the coming years.



Engraved plan by Robert Montgomery representing proposed fortified town of Azilia to be part of a prospective colony between the Savannah and Altamaha Rivers in present-day Georgia, in *A brief account ... of Azilia*. (London?, 1717).

A WARM WELCOME TO NEW STAFF

The JCB is thrilled to have three impressive scholars join the JCB staff this year, and it is our pleasure to ask each of them introduce themselves to the JCB community.

Bertie Mandelblatt

George S. Parker II '51 Curator of Maps and Prints



I am both a historical geographer of the early modern Atlantic world (PhD, University of London, 2008) whose research focuses on the first French empire in the Caribbean, and a trained librarian with experience working with cartographic

materials in university libraries and special collections. I have taught courses in historical cartography at the University of Toronto, where I trained undergraduate students to analyze historical European and Amerindian maps of the colonial Americas to understand what they reveal about spatial visual representation, political power and empire in the early modern period. In 2013, I co-organized a conference, "Placing History, Historicizing Geography: a Cross-disciplinary Dialogue on the Relations between Geography and History", at the University of Toronto that brought geographers and historians across Canada, Britain and the United States to discuss the tight methodological and intellectual interconnections between the two disciplines.

I am currently finishing a book based on my doctoral dissertation entitled "Feeding Slavery: Empire and Food in the French Atlantic." In my research, I reconstruct the contested histories of subsistence, food provision and food consumption from the beginning of French colonization in the Antilles in the 1620s, up until the French and Haitian Revolutions of the 1780s and 90s. I argue that questions of subsistence lay at the heart of the spatialities and broad political economy

of plantation slavery, and that scrutinizing patterns in food provisioning, subsistence crises and the solutions that were sought to alleviate them reveals fundamental aspects of how plantation slavery arose and developed.

As a practicing geographer of the Atlantic world, I am particularly keen to help animate the Library's dynamic intellectual life and to provide concrete and constructive assistance to researchers visiting the JCB. I look forward not only to working with JCB Fellows to find materials in the JCB's map and print collections relevant to their research, but also – crucially – to assisting them in understanding the considerable potential of cartographic materials to rethink the intellectual parameters of their research projects.

Ross Mulcare Assistant Director for Digital Engagement and Discovery



Before coming to the ICB, I worked at the Harvard University Archives, where I split my time between developing exhibitions and working on the Colonial North American Project, a multi-year project to digitize and make available all of

the seventeenth- and eighteenth- century materials held in all Harvard libraries and archives. In 2016, I organized a conference to bring together librarians, archivists, scholars, and technologists to answer the question "What's Next?"; in other words, now that we have all of this valuable material digitized, what do we do with it? How do we make it accessible and engaging for different

audiences? After working with the dozens of participants at the conference, it became increasingly clear to me that many institutions are facing this exact question at the moment, and that finding good answers will be no small feat.

The JCB is the ideal laboratory for thinking about ways to facilitate the generation and sharing of knowledge, because in some ways it prefigures the promises of the internet, namely that the open exchange of information, regardless of borders, will make for a better informed and, ultimately, more just world. John Carter Brown and later the Library as an institution collected information from across the world, bringing together disparate texts and traditions, putting them side by side, with the idea that exploring these materials in relation to one another allows for a better understanding of the world and the place of the Americas in the wider world.

The JCB has digitized roughly twenty percent of its collection, and while thousands of people have used the digitized books, maps, and illustrations, there is much more to do. A generous grant from the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation is making it possible for the Library to develop an entirely new platform for finding, viewing, and working with the Library's materials online. Using digital tools, I will be connecting our materials with researchers of all types-academics, students, teachers, and anyone else across the world who has an interest in the history of the lands and cultures of the Americas. Our new platform will engage each of these communities on their own terms-we will provide a curated experience for those who desire it, reflecting the extensive knowledge and expertise of the staff and fellows at the Library. We also will provide a way for people to curate and share materials in ways that best serve their interests, which will undoubtedly be surprising, exciting, and enlightening.

Stijn van Rossem Curator of European Books



I am a historian with a keen interest in the history of the book. My dissertation at the University of Antwerp focused on the publishing strategies of the Verdussen family, printers in Antwerp from 1589 to 1689. I am currently completing a

postdoctoral fellowship to study the Low Countries collections at the Institute of Historical Research at the University of London. I am also working on a collection guide to highlight the history, content, and research opportunities of the collection. At the same time, I have been organizing a series of conferences and talks in collaboration with different partners to highlight the importance of Low Countries collections in the London area. I am also a visiting professor at the School of Arts in Ghent, where I teach courses on the history and theory of graphic design. In addition, I am a visiting professor in book history at the Plantin Typographic Institute in Antwerp. In 2014, I chaired an international conference for the Society for the History of Authorship, Reading and Publishing held in Antwerp and I served as director of the Museum of Letters and Manuscripts in Brussels in 2013.

My true introduction to the John Carter Brown Library came in 2015, when I was a William S. Reese/John Alden Memorial Fellow. During my fellowship, I researched the editorial strategies of printers from the Netherlands during the ancien régime, especially regarding the internal book trade, trying to reconstruct the trade networks between Europe and America, the identity of the many intermediaries involved, and readership of Low Countries books in the New World.

LIBRARY RECEIVES MAJOR MELLON FOUNDATION GRANT FOR DIGITAL ENGAGEMENT

The JCB has long been ahead of the curve in terms of its digital presence – thanks largely to the leadership of David Rumsey (longstanding member of the JCB Board of Governors) and to the institutional commitments undertaken during the tenure of former JCB Director Ted Widmer. Today, the Library stands poised to push its digital investment and infrastructure even further. In June 2016, the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation awarded a \$575,000 grant to the JCB to move beyond static web images of its extraordinary collection and experiment with new platforms and new forms of digital engagement and discovery.



The JCB is exploring new tools to foster collaboration around its digital collections.

Two conceptual components were critical to the development of the funded proposal. The first, "curated access," means taking advantage of the deep knowledge of our curators, fellows, and extended research community to provide an enhanced experience to off-site readers and researchers. Our goal is to provide information that increases comprehensibility of our materials and offers interpretive direction to readers of all levels of engagement, wherever they may be in the world. To that end, we will soon be hiring an assistant curator for digital outreach to ensure the virtual presence of our materials throughout the web, in Spanish, English, and eventually other languages as well.

The second component is the acknowledgement of broader "curatorial communities," including professional scholars throughout the world as well as enthusiasts and community members who have vested interests in – or simply curiosity about – the JCB's materials. Ultimately, our goal is to multiply the size of our curatorial team so that researchers and the general public can contribute to ongoing conversations about our collection.

At the core of this project is a new term-appointment at the Library: Assistant Director for Digital Engagement and Discovery. The JCB is extremely pleased to have hired for this position Ross Mulcare, formerly of the Harvard University Archives, to occupy this inaugural position (see profile on page 2). With a Ph.D. in American history from Harvard and years of experience as a self-proclaimed "techie", he will develop a new platform that will showcase our materials, collaborating with JCB curators and librarians, research fellows, and digitally-minded colleagues from Brown University and beyond.

IMPORTANT ADDITIONS TO THE JCB'S COLLECTION

When a rare book catalog arrives at the JCB, Library staff members immediately set to work to scour its contents for items of interest to our researchers. Always working within a finite budget, the curators assess each item's rarity, fit within the scope of the collection, and potential research value. Though there are many more, we are delighted to share a few of our most recent additions here:

If you're heading to the Caribbean...

Domingo Antonio Perez, *Plano* y descripcion de un Segmento de la Costa de Caracas (en las Yndias Occidentales) desde el Cauo de Codera hasta la punta de las Tucacas (Caracas?, 1727). This map of the northern coast of Venezuela shows a theater of conflict between the Spanish Coast Guard and Dutch traders in the early eighteenth century. With stunning graphic detail of a battle between ships and other striking visual characteristics, this map – a manuscript rarity for the region – captures a portion of the coast where communities, including Jewish settlements, were actively engaged in commerce and contraband. Current and former JCB fellows helped us make the case for purchasing this extraordinary map of inter-imperial conflict.

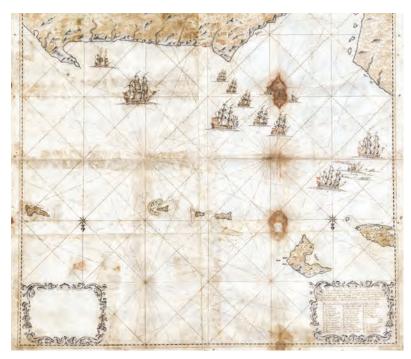
Drugs for all that ails you

Joseph Bosing's Physischtherapeutische Erläuterung aller *jener Arzneymittel* (Vienna, 1796) is a strong addition to the JCB's collection of materia medica and pharmacopeias. These materials were of particular interest to our recently retired Curator of European Books, Dennis Landis, whose 2011 exhibition "Drugs from the Colonies: The New World Medicine Chest" presented some of the Library's treasures on this topic. The Physisch*therapeutische*, weighing in at nearly 400 pages, has been called the most extensive of Central European

pharmacopoeias. It includes entries for chocolate, cochineal, quinine (ten pages worth!), tobacco, guaiacum, sarsaparilla, and more. While not specific to the Americas, it also includes sections on how people used metals such as iron and mercury in medicine.

A decree granting civil rights in Haiti

Lettre du Cap, du 18 juillet 1791, écrite par un Créole blanc et propriétaire de St-Domingue; sur les manoeuvres employées pour empêcher l'exécution du décret du 15 mai (Paris, 1791). This pamphlet reprints a letter from a white creole planter in Saint-Domingue (Haiti) to the Abbé Grégoire, "constitutional bishop" of Blois, a leading figure in the French Revolution, and an ardent abolitionist. It describes a colonial decree that granted full civil rights to certain persons of color, and also increased colonial autonomy. Hotly debated in France, the Haitian Assembly attempted to



Plano y descripcion de un Segmento de la Costa de Caracas... by Domingo Antonio Perez (Caracas ?, 1727).

LETTRE DU CAP, Du 18 Juillet 1791, ÉCRITE FAR UN GRÉOLE BLANC ET PROPRIÉTAIRE DE ST.-DOMINOUR; Sur les manœuvres employées pour empécher l'exécution du décret du 15 mai.

Nous sommes forcés de taire les noms du Créole qui a derit cotto lettre, et de la personne en Franco qui l'a roçue : les propriétés de l'un et de l'autre, e la stéreté de celui qui écrit, caurciont le plus grand danger, si lours noms étoient cansus. Mais M. Labble Grégoire a dons ses mains une copie auchentique : ainsi l'on pent compter sur ton authenticite.

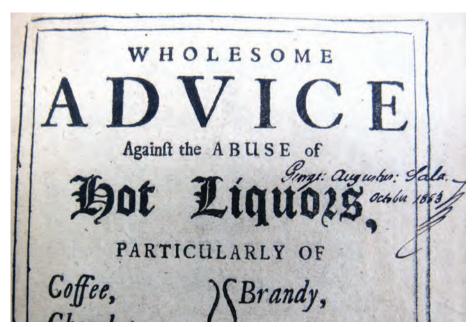
A M. GRÉGOIRE, savant et vertueux citoyen, véritablement digne législateur; salut:

Je n'avois pas en effet l'affiche dont il m'a gratifié; je l'en remercie particulièrement.

Lettre du Cap, du 18 juillet 1791, écrite par un Créole blanc et propriétaire de St-Domingue ; sur les manoeuvres employées pour empêcher l'exécution du décret du 15 mai (Paris, 1791).



Joseph Manuel Ruiz y Cervantes, *Memorias de la Portentosa Imagen de Nuestra Senora de Xuquila...* (Mexico City, 1796).



Daniel Duncan, Wholesome Advice Against the Abuse of Hot Liquors, Particularly of Coffee, Chocolate, Tea, Brandy and Strong-Waters (London, 1706).

delay the decree's promulgation. An important addition to the Library's near-peerless Haitian collection, it is available to scholars in physical and digital form.

A pilgrim's progress (in its second edition)

The pilgrimage focused around the image of Our Lady of Xuquila is the third largest in Mexico today. Originally published in 1791, and known in only one other copy (at the Biblioteca Cervantina in Monterrey, Mexico), this second edition of José Manuel Ruiz y Cervantes's *Memorias de la Portentosa Imagen de Nuestra Senora de Xuquila*, (Mexico, 1796) is much more rare and interesting than the first. It describes the miraculous survival of an image of the Virgin Mary during a fire in 1633, and includes a devotional novena. Following the first edition, the great bibliographer Joseph Sabin indicated that there should be two copperplate engravings in this second edition as well. But the JCB's copy includes five! (Two maps, a folding view of the shrine, the coat of arms of the book's patron, and the Lady herself). An added bonus: this copy has the bookplate of Emperor Maximilian, who ruled Mexico from 1864-1867, joining fourteen others from that collection currently at the JCB. These were disbursed at auction in 1869, with the vast majority – though clearly not all – going to UC-Berkeley's Bancroft Library.

Trading with foreigners (and Cuban rum)

Marqués de Someruelos's Acuerdo de las autoridades sobre comercio con extranjeros (Havana, 1809) announces new regulations on Cuban agriculture and trade with the wider Caribbean, Mexico, and the United States. Although still maintaining many restrictions, the new rules sought to relax protective colonial trade laws, promote trade, and increase productivity and exports, particularly sugar, coffee and rum. These regulations came at a point when trade with Spain had virtually collapsed due to the Napoleonic Wars and Cuba was desperate to find an outlet for its produce. Although printing began in Cuba in 1722, it only began to flourish in 1754. The Acuerdo joins a small but growing collection of Cuban imprints at the JCB.

And for the over-caffeinated...

Daniel Duncan's Wholesome Advice Against the Abuse of Hot Liquors, Particularly of Coffee, Chocolate, Tea, Brandy and Strong-Waters (London, 1706) was first published in French in 1705. The author, a physician on the faculty at Montpellier, argues that excessive consumption of hot drinks would lead to an increase in blood temperature, causing sickness and death. Particularly interesting in this copy is its provenance: it once belonged to the noted eighteenthcentury English physician, Dr. Thomas Frewen, among the earliest in England to inoculate his patients against smallpox.

Generations of JCB enthusiasts (especially the Library's Associates) have made these purchases possible by contributing to our dedicated acquisition funds over time – and we are deeply grateful to them for helping strengthen our collections year after year.

THE JCB COLLECTIONS ARE JUST A CLICK AWAY

This May, the Library announced it had digitized its 10,000th item, which is approximately twenty percent of the more than 50,000 items in its collections. Painstakingly photographed and edited to the highest standards, our digitization staff reproduce each item in its entirety. The digital copy includes images of the cover, endpapers, marks, bindings, and pages. In other words, the digital version includes everything you would see if you were to examine the actual copy in the MacMillan Reading Room, although bibliophiles certainly will miss the tactile experience. Nevertheless, the Library invites you to immerse yourself in the digital world of the JCB on Internet Archive: archive.org/details/JohnCarterBrownLibrary.

The Library also has more than 15,000 single images available for viewing and download on the Luna Image Archive. Luna contains single images (some taken from books) and includes collections on early American images, maps, and political cartoons. Initially developed to provide digital access to works of art, the Luna platform displays images of the highest quality. Explore the gorgeous JCB images on Luna at: jcb.lunaimaging.com.

The JCB is building its digital library today for universal benefit, just as John Carter Brown built his Bibliotheca Americana in the nineteenth century. If you would like to support this important effort, please email jcb-exlibris@brown.edu or call Christy Law Blanchard, Associate Director of Communications and Program Development at (401) 863-3914. She would be delighted to discuss donation options with you, including endowment and planned giving opportunities that can provide permanent funding streams for the Library's digitization program.



Donna Dorvick, rare book digitization technician, carefully scans an item on the JCB's full frame scribe scanner.

JCB MAPS REVEAL NEW WORLDS, ONE CARTOGRAPHIC TREASURE AT A TIME

The JCB is taking exciting steps to allow scholars to unearth some of the hidden treasures in its map collection, thanks to the generous assistance of the Pine Tree Foundation (New York) and the Luther I. Replogle Foundation (Washington, DC). While the Library maintains an impressive collection of standalone maps, it never intentionally separated its maps from its books. Since these maps are not cataloged individually, however, they can only be accessed by scholars searching patiently through book after book in our reading room.

Allison Rich, rare book cataloger at the JCB, has completed training at the Library of Congress to catalog these "hidden" maps. She describes her work as "writing a small historical essay" in machine-readable format, complete with bibliographical citations and justifications for the information and assertions contained therein. In an exciting development, Rich has recently cataloged the *Blathwayt Atlas*, a composite atlas consisting of thirteen manuscript and thirty-five printed maps, from various sources, dating from 1629-1683, which were likely bound together around 1683 in London.

On the horizon is Diego Garcia-Conde's *Plano General de la Ciudad de Mexico* (1807), a map the JCB recently acquired with generous assistance from the Pine Tree Foundation. The JCB had wanted to add this impressively detailed map to its collections for many years. Though it only occasionally came on the market, it is extraordinarily large, measuring five feet, three inches by six feet, eight inches. The New York dealer Martayan Lan worked with the JCB to facilitate the map's sale at a price that was within the Library's reach.

As individual maps are catalogued, they will become available for digitization

and prepared for viewing online.

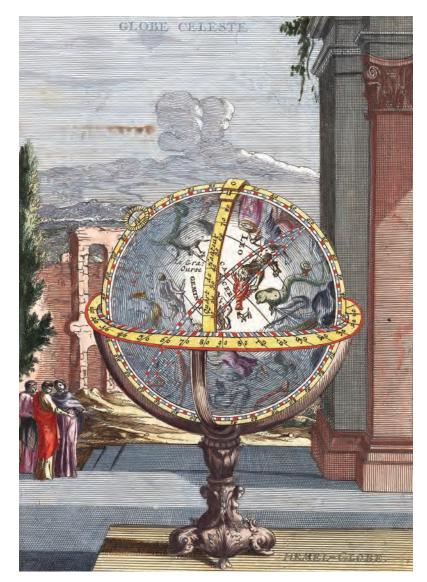


This map of Venezuela by Willam Janszoon Blaeu was originally published in Amsterdam between 1629-1662. It is one of the fascinating maps bound in the *Blathwayt Atlas* that now has its own extended catalog record.



Don Diego Garcia-Conde's extraordinary map, *Plano General de la Ciudad de Mexico*, covers an entire table in the Reading Room when displayed.

FINDING THE FOUR ELEMENTS AT THE JCB



This hand-colored engraved map by A. Phérotée de La Croix depicts a celestial globe with astrological constellations. From a Dutch translation of Simon de Vries's *Nouvelle méthode pour apprendre facilement la géographie universelle* (Amsterdam, 1705).

Dembarked on an exciting new programmatic initiative to explore the early environmental history of the Americas. In its original conception, it took a relatively simple idea – the cultural significance of earth, air, fire, and water to the diverse populations of the Americas, from the continents' earliest indigenous inhabitants to the last waves of European scientific explorers at the end of the colonial period - and examined the ramifications of human engagement with these elements as a window onto changing ecological relationships throughout the precontact and early modern periods. From the use of fire as an ecological tool by early Amazonian populations to the theories and diagrams of the German polymath Athanasius Kircher about what was imagined to lurk beneath the surface of the earth, distinct exhibitions at the Library have traced the history of the ideas humans have applied, over time, toward knowing and manipulating our natural environment.

eginning in 2015, the JCB

To date, three exhibitions have been shown at the Library in this series: "Subterranean Worlds: Under the Earth in the Early Americas" (curated by Heidi V. Scott, Spring

2015); "Air America" (curated by Joyce Chaplin, Spring 2016); and "The Americas on Fire" (co-curated by Jake Frederick and Junia Furtado, Spring 2017). A final exhibition on water is currently in the planning stages for Spring 2018, with a possible additional exhibition on the celestial sphere and astronomy for 2019. In addition, the Library is planning to produce a museum-quality catalog with images and essays from all of these exhibitions – thanks in part to support from the Gladys Krieble Delmas Foundation – and is currently considering a touring exhibition to go along with this publication.

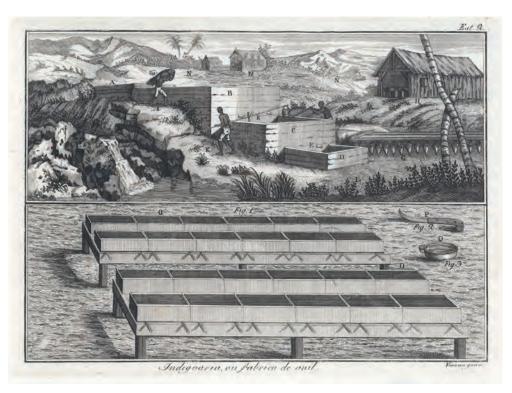
The Library received a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities to consider ways of manifesting the results of these exhibitions in digital form. Programmatic collaborations have also included annual events with the Institute at Brown for Environment and Society under the auspices of *Earth, Itself,* a four-year series of art/science collaborations, directed by Visiting Distinguished Professor Lenore Manderson, whose purpose is to highlight ways of understanding Earth, environmental change, knowledge systems, and policy, to address some of the most complex problems of our time.

GULBENKIAN FOUNDATION SUPPORTS ENTANGLED HISTORIES SYMPOSIA

Thanks to a multi-year grant from the Lisbon-based Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation, the JCB will be hosting two major international conferences in the coming years on the "entangled histories" of early modern empires. With a focus on Iberian histories of science and early modern ethnography, respectively, symposia held in September 2017 and the fall of 2018 bring together the interconnected histories of European empires with non-European societies. The proposal also highlights Portugal as a key player in the process of European expansion to Africa, Asia, and the Americas, exploring Portuguese empire-building as a powerful engine of cross-cultural exchange, reciprocal dependence, and mutual influence across several continents.

As part of this initiative, the Library has welcomed several short- and longterm fellows to Providence, including Antonella Romano (EHESS, Paris), Diogo Ramado Curto (UNL, Lisbon), Iris Kantor (USP, Brazil), and Rafael da Silva Campos (CHAM, Lisbon).

The first symposium, "Fire and Water: Entangled Histories of Empire and Science in the Early Modern Americas," brought together more than twenty junior and senior scholars to assess the last two decades of historiography related to the history of science in the Iberian and Iberoamerican worlds and to plan a bold agenda for the coming decade to consolidate scholarly and intellectual progress to date. This meeting contributed to our initiative in early environmental history by interrogating how fire and water functioned as material, immaterial, social, cultural, political, and symbolic forces, wielded and tamed by communities throughout the Americas.



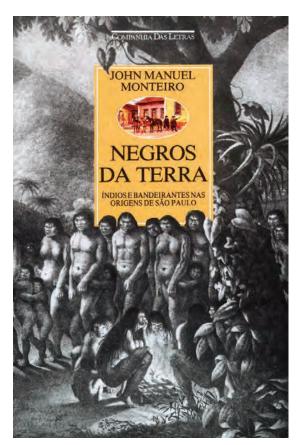
Engraving of an indigo processing plant in Brazil by José Mariano da Conceiçao Velloso from his *Fazendeiro do Brazil* (Lisbon, 1806).

CONFRONTING THE LEGACY OF AMERINDIAN SLAVERY IN BRAZIL

S ince announcing "The Early Americas: A New Initiative in Indigenous Studies" in 2014, the JCB has steadfastly promoted scholarship about Native American cultures. Late last summer, the JCB hosted a workshop to discuss a forthcoming translation by Barbara Weinstein, Silver Professor of History at New York University, and James Woodward, Associate Professor of History at Montclair State University, of the late John Monteiro's *Negros da terra: indios e bandeirantes nas origens de São Paulo*, originally published in Brazil in 1994. The working English title is "Blacks of the Land: Indian Slavery, Settler Society, and the Portuguese Colonial Enterprise in South America". The book refigures the sixteenth- and seventeenth-century origins of São Paulo and places the exploitation of indigenous labor at the heart of the region's emergence as the "granary" of Brazil.

Participating alongside Weinstein and Woodward in the day-long workshop at the JCB were Marcela Echeverri (Yale), Rebecca Goetz (NYU), Hal Langfur (SUNY Buffalo), Brett Rushforth (University of Oregon), and JCB Director Neil Safier. Maria Regina Celestino de Almeida (Universidade

Federal Fluminense, retired), Monteiro's first doctoral student, came at the Library's invitation from Rio de Janeiro. Discussion focused on the Tupi-Guarani, the Guaianá, the Kayapó and other peoples of southern and central Brazil who suffered dislocation, subjugation, and in some cases annihilation as the Portuguese pursued their colonial ambitions. Scholars considered the challenges of translating not only Monteiro's prose in all its subtlety, but also the writings of the colonial chroniclers, missionaries, settlers, and crown officials whose texts provided much of the author's source material. The project's implications for hemispheric histories of Amerindian slavery, native resistance and resilience, and Afro-indigenous relations, were central themes in the lively discussion.



BUILDING A BRASILIANA: A LUSOPHONE LENS ON THE JCB'S AMERICANA COLLECTION

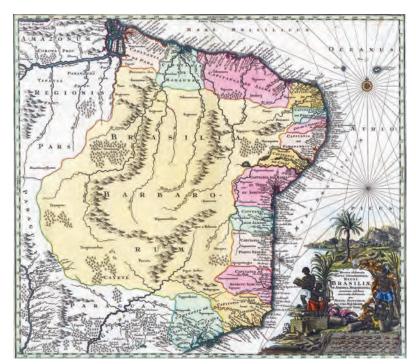
APRIL 2016

The Building a Brasiliana exhibition drew from some of the Library's traditional bibliographical strengths - in European Americana, travel literature, and comparative histories of colonialism - and assessed the collection through a Portuguese prism. Sections on European Brasiliana, images of Native Brazilians, Dutch and Spanish views of Brazil, as well as segments highlighting the early histories of Rio de Janeiro and the Amazon presented the Library's Luso-Brazilian books and maps in conversation with its other North and South American materials.

Beginning with some of the earliest geographical accounts of Portuguese exploration in Asia and Africa, the exhibition explored the work of Jesuit missionaries (such as Simão de Vasconcelos and António Vieira) in constructing ideas about native languages and indigenous populations in Brazil and the Americas. Items on display demonstrated French and Dutch perspectives on Brazilian territory (including these empires' respective invasions of Rio de Janeiro and Northeastern Brazil), and showed early views of Rio and the Amazon River region, and images of native Brazilians.

Never willing to rest on its laurels, the JCB continues to invest in its Lusophone collections. Recent important acquisitions have included the following items, which we plan to digitize soon:

• Investigador Portuguez em Inglaterra, ou jornal literario, politico, &c. London: H. Bryer (volumes 1-XII) and T.C. Hansard (volumes XIII-XXIII), June 1811-February 1819. The Investigador Portuguez em Inglaterra was a periodical published in London and financed by the royal court, exiled in



This engraved map of Brazil by Matthäus Seutter, is a redrawing of a map by Joan Blaeu and published in Augsburg, ca. 1730.

Rio de Janeiro due to the Napoleonic invasion of 1807. The intent was to counter the liberal periodical, Correio Braziliense, also published in London, which advocated for Brazilian independence. Naturally, there are extensive articles related to American subjects beyond Brazil, including Argentina, Montevideo, the Guianas, Venezuela, Mexico, Haiti, and even Andrew Jackson on the Treaty with the Chickasaw and presidential addresses by Madison and Monroe. It reached 92 numbers and 23 volumes in all, and the JCB acquired a complete set.

• Domingos Alvares Branco Moniz Barreto. *Indice militar de todas as leis, alvarás, cartas regias, decretos, resoluçoes, estatutos, e editaes promulgados desde o anno de 1752, até o anno de 1810.* Rio **de Janeiro: na Impressão Regia, 1812.** Barreto's *Indice militar* was the first Brazilian military code, and the most substantial book



This index of Portuguese laws included canon, civil, criminal, contract, and maritime laws and was published in Lisbon in 1560.

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EXHIBITIONS

produced by the Impressão Regia during its foundational period (1808-1821). It contains notes on 588 laws, organized by subject and in chronological order, and was deemed indispensable for military commanders and members of military tribunals. The compiler was a native of Bahia, and became one of the prime movers for the independence of Brazil.

• Duarte Nunes de Leão. Repertorio dos Cinquo livros das ordenações com addições das leis extravagantes, dirigido ao muito Illustre Senhor Dom Francisco Coutinho, Conde do Redondo, Regedor da justiça deste Reino. Lisbon: per Joam Blavio de Colonia, 1560. This valuable and comprehensive index to all extant Portuguese laws sought to cover every relevant area: canon law, civil law, criminal law, contract law, and maritime law. There are multiple references to laws relating to slavery and the slave trade, upon which the Brazilian economy depended. Punishments for breaking some laws included life banishment to Brazil. In a rather morbid commentary on relative mortality, a later amendment stated that men between the ages of 18 and 50 who merited being sent to Brazil could be sent to toil in the galleys instead, with two years in Brazil equal to one year as a galley slave. Those being sent to Brazil for life might spend ten years in the galleys instead.

At present, we have more than 1,700 items from these collections accessible through Internet Archive. These include books, broadsides, sermons, catalogs, poetry, and maps. Explore the JCB's Portugal and Brazil Collection here: https://archive.org/ details/jcbportugalbrazil.

A CURATORIAL JOURNEY CONCLUDES WITH A ROUND-THE-WORLD TOUR NOVEMBER 2016 – JANUARY 2017



Nicholas de Fer's *Carte de la Nouvelle France* (Amsterdam: Gerard van Keulen, 1718) is a map of North America that was produced in two sheets (right side shown) and is especially valuable for noting the historic locations of named indigenous peoples in parts of the current United States and Canada.

During a 39-year career at the John Carter Brown Library, Dennis Landis, now Curator of European Books Emeritus, developed scores of exhibitions. But for his final show before he retired, Dennis curated an exemplary display of the Library's treasures.

Autour du Monde: France, the Americas, and the Globe explored France's signal achievements in North America and the nation's less familiar settlements in Brazil, Guiana, the Caribbean, and the Falkland Islands. Timed to commemorate the 250th anniversary of Louis-Antoine de Bougainville's circumnavigation, which departed France in 1766, the exhibition featured French voyages to the Pacific and around the globe, in addition to France's eastward voyages and trade relations with Africa, Asia, and islands in the Indian Ocean. *Autour du Monde* showed how these early voyages abroad led to important changes in much of seventeenth-century Europe, changes that accelerated in the eighteenth century. New foods, beverages, medicines, and recreational plants led to social innovations in France, but these explorations also changed the lives of indigenous peoples as well, in the New World, in Africa, and across the Pacific, as global citizenship took on new meanings. Support for this exhibition came from *continued on page 15*

in JCB

THE VIBRANCY OF CLOISTERED LIFE: WOMEN OF THE PAGE FEBRUARY – APRIL 2017

Women of the Page: Convent Culture in the Early Modern Spanish World explored the call to convent life that drew women from throughout the early modern Spanish world, from Madrid to Mexico City and Manila. For all the strictures these institutions placed upon their inhabitants, they also gave women opportunities to pursue vocations of the spirit and the mind. Within convent walls, Teresa of Ávila inaugurated her groundbreaking religious reform, Sor Juana Inés de la Cruz composed some of the most ingenious poems in the Spanish language, and innumerable women wrote powerful accounts of their religious journeys.



The engraving *Miraculous Image of Our Lady of Tzapopan* (Mexico City, 1757) depicts an "imagen de vestir", a sculpture meant to be clothed and adorned. Although the Catholic Church cautioned against the sin of idolatry, devout Catholics across the Spanish world clothed and displayed sculptures as part of their religious ritual. The exhibition grew from guest curator Tanya Tiffany's expertise as an art historian and her deep knowledge of the JCB collections. After her National Endowment for the Humanities fellowship in 2014-2015, Tiffany researched and curated the exhibition from her post as Associate Professor at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee.

The exhibition opening featured a roundtable that explored convent life and representations of religious women in the early modern Spanish world. Introduced by JCB Director and Librarian Neil Safier and moderated by Laura Bass, Chair of the Hispanic Studies Department at Brown University, the roundtable featured presentations by Dennis Carr (Museum of Fine Arts, Boston), Tanya Tiffany (University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee), Ronda Kasl (The Metropolitan Museum of Art), Elizabeth Rhodes (Boston College), and Nancy van Deusen (Queen's University). The themes presented at the roundtable reinforced those interrogated by the exhibit; together, Women of the Page showed that contemporary readings of early modern Catholicism often fail to appreciate the cultural production of professional religious women, novices, and lay sisters. With JCB manuscripts, imprints, and maps at hand, the roundtable participants offered new frameworks for considering

representations of religious women in the early modern Spanish world. To view the digital exhibition, please visit: **jcbl.org/exhibitions/women-page.**

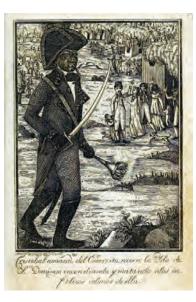
A FORMATIVE FORCE: THE AMERICAS ON FIRE APRIL – JULY 2017

Curated by Jake Frederick and Júnia Furtado, *The Americas on Fire* Shed light on how the human experience of the Americas was always shaped by fire. When Europeans first wrote about the culture of the Americas, they included within their descriptions ways that fire pervaded daily life: for heat, cooking, clearing land, and religious ceremonies.

But as Europeans attempted to subjugate native inhabitants and their land, fire also came to serve as an instrument of coercion and a justification for depravity. Cannibalism among the native peoples of the Americas shocked European observers, who grossly exaggerated its frequency. Such "savage" behavior helped Spanish conquistadors justify the violent conversion of native communities. Fire was also essential for extracting wealth from the colonies. Tobacco and cacao were both unknown prior to European contact, but through the application of fire, each changed European practices in fundamental ways.

Of course, fire also symbolized the upheaval of revolution and served as a tool of warfare. Fire represented unrest in the British North American colonies and marked the transition of power from European to American hands in Haiti. In the exhibition's final image, Haitian leader Henri Christophe stands before burning colonial buildings wielding power in the form of fire. In the guise of a flaming torch, power was symbolically passed – or, more accurately, wrenched – from Europe to the Americas.

To view *The Americas on Fire* digital exhibition, please visit: jcbl.org/ exhibitions.



Manuel Lopez Lopez (designer and engraver). *Cristobal comand. del Exercito recorre la ysla de S[an]to. Domingo[s] incendiando y matando alos in felices colonos de ella,* in Dubroca, *Vida de J.J. Dessalines, gefe de los negros de Santo Domingo;* (Mexico: En la officina de D. Mariano de Zúñiga y Ontiveros, 1806) A Curatorial Journey continued from page 13

a generous grant from the Florence Gould Foundation.

In May, during the Library's annual meeting of its Association of Friends and Fellows, the entire JCB community celebrated Dennis's career with a roundtable in his honor. Library luminaries and former colleagues of Dennis shared their admiration for his extraordinary work, including: Terry Belanger, who had been a professor of Dennis's at Columbia University; Richard Ring, Head Curator at Trinity College's Watkinson Library and former Reference and Acquisitions Librarian at the JCB; Norman Fiering, JCB Director and Librarian Emeritus; and Rolena Adorno, Sterling Professor of Spanish at Yale University and member of the JCB Board of Governors. In addition to curating exhibitions and contributing to catalogs, he was co-editor, along with John E. Alden, of six volumes of European Americana: A Chronological Guide to Works Printed in Europe Relating to the Americas, 1493-1750. To commemorate his nearly four decades of service to the Library, the JCB presented him with a digital bookplate for Botanica Curiosa by Johannis Andreae Stisseri and printed in Hamm, Germany in 1697. Thank you, Dennis!



An indigenous deer hunt image found in Samuel de Champlain's *Les voyages de la Nouuelle France occidentale, dicte Canada, faits par le sr de Champlain Xainctongeois, capitaine pour le roy en la marine du Ponant, & toutes les descouuertes qu'il a faites en ce païs depuis l'an 1603. iusques en l'an 1629.* Paris: Claude Collet, 1632.

SO WHAT'D I MISS?: LAFAYETTE, JEFFERSON, AND HAMILTON AT THE JOHN CARTER BROWN LIBRARY MAY – OCTOBER 2017

The Caribbean origins of Alexander Hamilton – and his contemporaries' connections to other parts of the globe – served as the jumping-off point for this exhibition. Hurricanes and preachers, sugar plantations and the Federalist papers, sat side-by-side with battle maps of Yorktown and the philosophical musings of the man from Monticello.

The exhibition's title – "So what'd I miss?" – evoked the connections the scholars of the JCB piece together every day from historical materials in our collection. The exhibition traced Hamilton's life from his birth in the British Caribbean colony of Nevis, through his education in trade, his encounters with the Marquis de Lafayette, and his political conflicts with Thomas Jefferson. In one of the more fascinating sections, documents showed Jefferson's opposition to an independent Haiti (because he feared its instability would lead to further military conflict in the Caribbean), which conflicted with his stated support for abolishing slavery.

The exhibition illuminated a different position for Lafayette, who wrote to George Washington in 1783 that he was interested in an "experiment to free the Negroes, and use them only as tenants". His plantation in Cayenne (now French Guyana), not only provided education to slaves, but also paid them for their labor.

The JCB chose to honor Brown graduate Daveed Diggs '04 and the entire cast of *Hamilton: The Musical* by celebrating the power of retelling history through the creative arts. The exhibition brought Hamilton, Lafayette, Jefferson, and Bolivar together once again on the same revolutionary stage.



This map engraved by Vincenzo Coronelli and published in Paris in 1688, speaks to Alexander Hamilton's Caribbean origins, as he was born in the British Colony of Nevis in 1755.

COLLECTIONS AND COLLABORATIONS FUEL NEW RESEARCH

Our fellows are amongst the world's leading researchers in their fields, and they have a special knack for making discoveries that advance knowledge in a wide array of subjects. Here are a few samples of how these researchers spent their time at the JCB:

Diogo Ramada Curto, Professor of the Faculty of Social and Human Sciences and Researcher at the IPRI at the University Nova in Lisbon (Portugal), spent his sabbatical year at the JCB as an R. David Parsons and Gulbenkian Foundation Fellow. His research project looked at the history of the South Atlantic World between the sixteenth and the mid-eighteenth centuries, underlining the role of Angola and Brazil and the centrality of slavery. He found enough evidence in the JCB collections to open his project to other geographical areas, from Rio de La Plata to Peru, and from the silver circuits of the Pacific Ocean to the more fluid frontiers of the Amazon River region. "A year at the JCB," he said, "contributed not only to enlarging the geographical scope of my book project, but also to solidifying the need to conduct a multilayered historical analysis of the South Atlantic World."

Alcira Dueñas, Associate Professor of Latin America History at Ohio State University, Newark, spent her time at the JCB working on a book project about micro-legal cultures of indigenous Andeans. A recipient of a ninemonth Donald L. Saunders Fellowship, Dueñas "found things I did not expect to find – not only in rare books, but also in the reference collection – which has been really rewarding for the project." By conversing with other fellows about the intersection of maps, digital humanities, and indigenous worlds, Dueñas confirmed many of her suspicions and added new chapters to her pathbreaking book about legal constructions of indigenous space in the Americas.

Marcy Norton, Associate Professor of History at the University of Pennsylvania, spent ten months at the JCB as a National Endowment for the Humanities and InterAmericas Fellow. Next fall, Harvard University Press will publish her book project on human-animal relationships in Europe and Latin America after 1492. She explained that the book focuses on two big questions: What does the history of human-animal relationships reveal about settler-colonial and indigenous communities in colonial America? And does the paradoxical nature of our present-day relationships with animals - e.g. the fact that "pet" animals are often treated like people, and the fact that livestock animals are viewed as food or commodities - originate in this era? Norton said that being a fellow at the JCB allowed several pivotal breakthroughs. A particularly exciting moment was finding a manuscript that described the Peruvian Amazon in the eighteenth century. The writer noted that there were certain kinds of monkeys that had "shaved" heads that the native peoples thought were "the devil." Scientists today are still investigating the "bald" saki monkey (Simia pithecia) in that region.





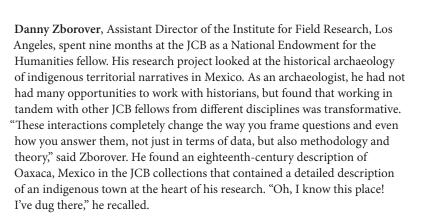
Donald L. Saunders Fellow Alcira Dueñas



National Endowment for the Humanities/ InterAmericas Fellow Marcy Norton



Rachel O'Toole, Associate Professor of History at the University of California, Irvine, returned to the JCB for a second National Endowment for the Humanities fellowship. "Still this fabulous collection, still this amazing staff, and still a really great place to work," she said upon her return. Coming back as a more established scholar, she gave herself permission to wander in the collection. For example, while reading *Las siete partidas del sabio rey Don Alonso el Nono*, O'Toole had an "aha" moment, realizing that laws about slavery are really laws about kinship. This discovery transformed her book project about how Africans in the colonial Andes imagined their uncertain freedoms, long before the era of emancipation, from a history of manumission to an exploration of inheritance, family, and patronage. She also noted that having "sustained conversations with scholars from other parts of the world" was very helpful, and a whole lot of fun.





National Endowment for the Humanities Fellow Rachel O'Toole



National Endowment for the Humanities Fellow Danny Zborover

REMEMBERING FIVE SPECIAL FRIENDS OF THE JCB



This hand-colored engraving of a northern mockingbird and a pink dogwood tree by Mark Catesby (1683-1749) was printed in *The natural history of Carolina, Florida and the Bahama Islands* (London, 1771).

Elena María Altuna

An eminent scholar in the field of colonial Andean studies, Altuna passed away in 2016. Her scholarship focused on colonial texts of the Southern Andes and twentieth-century Latin American literature. Altuna was the 2007 Maria Elena Cassiet fellow at the JCB. She was the author of *El discurso colonialista de los caminantes, siglos XVII-XVIII* (Ann Arbor, Mich., 2002) and *Retórica del desagravio: estudios de cultura colonial peruana* (Buenos Aires, 2009). She also co-edited *Literatura e imaginario político de la colonia a nuestros días* (Córdoba, 2007), with Amelia Royo. Altuna directed projects at the Research Council of the National University of Salta and was National Secretary for Argentina of the Andean Conferences of Latin American Literature. She held appointments as Visiting Professor of Spanish and Portuguese at Dartmouth College and in the Department of Literature at the National University of San Marcos (Peru).

Adapted from a tribute by Vanina Teglia, a 2014-15 JCB-GRISO fellow and Professor of Latin American Literature at the Universidad de Buenos Aires.

Srinivas Aravamudan

Srinivas Aravamudan, Professor of English, Romance Studies, and the Literature Program and former Dean of the Humanities at Duke University, passed away in April of 2016. He was formerly Director of the John Hope Franklin Humanities Institute and President of the Consortium of Humanities Centers and Institutes. Avarmundan was a National Endowment for the Humanities Fellow at the JCB in 2006-07. His research focused on eighteenth-century British and French Literature, postcolonial studies, and literary theory. *Tropicopolitans: Colonialism and Agency, 1688-1804* (Duke University Press, 1999) won the outstanding first book prize of the Modern Language Association in 2000. *Guru English: South Asian Religion in A Cosmopolitan Language* was published by Princeton University Press in 2006. His most recent book, *Enlightenment Orientalism: Resisting the Rise of the Novel*, was published by the University of Chicago Press in 2012.

Alfredo C. Cassiet, M.D.

For more than three decades, Alfredo C. Cassiet, M.D. and wife Maria Elena Cassiet were stalwart supporters of the JCB and members of the Association of Friends and Fellows, often fostering collegiality by hosting gatherings of various JCB constituencies in their lovely home. Maria Elena passed away in 2004 and the JCB was saddened to learn of Alfredo's passing this summer. In 1984, they established the Maria Elena Cassiet Fellowship and continued to add to it over the years. This fellowship, specifically for scholars from the Spanishspeaking countries of the Americas, has brought more than twenty-five scholars to the JCB to do research in its collections. Researchers have hailed from Argentina, Chile, Colombia, Mexico, Paraguay and Peru. This coming year, we look forward to welcoming Selena Garcia, a PhD candidate in History from El Colegio de Mexico and Irina Podgorny, Research Scholar at the Museo de La Plata in Argentina. As the scholarship of Maria Elena Cassiet Fellows grows ever larger, the JCB remains grateful to the Cassiet family for its investment in bringing scholars from around the world to the Library to expand discovery in the collections.

Sonia Galletti

For three decades, Sonia Galletti brought a special sparkle to the JCB. As a dedicated and engaged volunteer, she processed and tracked subscriptions to Itinerario, a peerreviewed academic journal focused on the expansion of Europe in the context of colonialism from about 1500 through 1950. Itinerario was an important conduit that fostered JCB connections to scholars and researchers around the world. In 1993, then-Brown President and JCB Board Chair Vartan Gregorian established a lecture fund at the Library in honor of Galletti. She and her husband, the late Dr. Pierre M. Galletti generously added to the fund over the years. The annual Galletti lecture aligned with Galletti's own curious nature and deep interest in all things historical. Sonia Galletti passed away on May 28, 2017, surrounded by loving family members whom she asked, during her last days, to drink a toast with her to what had been a wonderful life. Cheers, Sonia. We miss you, but you live on in your enduring JCB legacy and in the hearts of all who knew you.

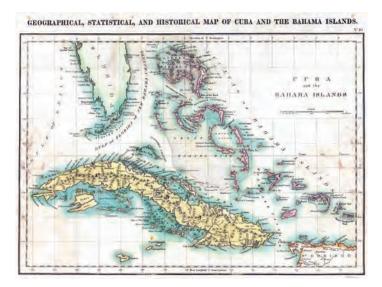
Janice Lee Neri

Janice Lee Neri, Professor of Art History at Boise State University, passed away in October of 2016. She was a fellow at the JCB in 2007-08 and collaborated with Danielle Skeehan on a wonderful blog post, "The Mystery of the Silkworm: Conversations in the Reading Room and Beyond," about their research experience at the Library. Read it here: **blogs.brown.edu/jcbbooks/2013/01/09**/. Her book, *The Insect and the Image: Visualizing Nature in Early Modern Europe, 1500-1700*, was published in 2011 by the University of Minnesota Press. She joined the faculty at Boise State University in 2004 after serving as a research associate at the Huntington Library in San Marino, California. Her sense of humor and keen intelligence will be sorely missed.

A FAMILIAL PASSION FOR RARE BOOKS AND MAPS

This spring, the MacMillan Reading Room – regularly occupied by advanced researchers from around the globe – hosted scholars of a different ilk: high schoolers from the Lincoln School in Providence. These Lincoln students explored historical materials from the Library's collection related to the Caribbean, as part of a pilot collaboration with Lincoln School and in anticipation of a week-long study-abroad trip to Cuba.

One of the students, however, already had a personal connection with the Library. Camilla Ledezma, daughter of former fellow and long-time JCB friend Domingo Ledezma (Associate Professor of Hispanic Studies at Wheaton College), brought newborn Camilla for a visit to the Library over a decade ago. Domingo, then completing his dissertation at Brown University on Juan Eusebio Nieremberg's *Historia Naturae*, was able to dedicate himself fully to his topic thanks to a year-long J.M. Stuart fellowship specifically for Brown graduate students.



Cuba and the Bahamas Islands: Geographical, statistical, and historical map of Cuba and the Bahama Islands (Philadelphia: Carey, Henry Charles. *A complete historical ... American atlas*, 1822, no. 40).



Camilla and Domingo Ledezma work side-by-side in the JCB's MacMillan Reading Room.

Following the Lincoln School's official visit to the JCB, Camilla came back to the Library and did her own research alongside her father. She consulted an 1822 engraved map of Cuba and the Bahama Islands as well as a 1796 pamphlet that described methods for producing sugar in Havana's factories, comparing the geographical, statistical, and historical information of the map with the text from the pamphlet. Domingo, who is currently researching the transatlantic networks that enabled the writing and publishing of natural history books, consulted Magnus Olaus's *Historia de gentibus septentrionalibus* (1555), which contains descriptions and images of the people, geography, and customs of the Nordic region.

Much like the fellows and researchers who eye their neighbors' materials with great curiosity, Camilla was captivated by her father's Historia de gentibus septentrionalibus. A student of Latin, Camilla was able to read the descriptions and, when paired with engravings, decipher their meaning. Domingo, in turn, took advantage of the opportunity to show Camilla how people communicated knowledge gleaned from empirical observations - in a classical language she studies today, four-and-a-half centuries later, at Lincoln.

MAPS AND EMPIRES

Taking advantage of a new Wintersession course option that allows Brown undergraduates to explore innovative topics in a compressed three-week curriculum, Director and Librarian Neil Safier (who also holds a tenured appointment in Brown's Department of History) took a group of ambitious, motivated students from an array of disciplines on a cartographic tour of the JCB's collections. "Maps and Empires: A Cartographic Journey through the Early Modern World" explored maps as instruments of power and domination rather than value-free representations of territory, enabling students to question the place and use of maps in a broad array of fields, including social history, politics, and the literary and graphic arts.



Former JCB fellow Benjamin Schmidt and Director and Librarian Neil Safier explore the Library's map collection with Brown undergraduates. *Photo by Nick Dentamaro*

A field trip to Boston allowed students to see two complementary collections: the Leventhal Map Center at the Boston Public Library and the Harvard Map Library. But the real highlight of the course were the frequent consultations with priceless items from the JCB's collection, showcasing a range of formats and materials, and including such unique objects as the spectacular *Agnese Atlas* and the first map printed in North America, part of William Hubbard's *Narrative of the Troubles with the Indians* (Boston, 1677). These close encounters with rare maps and atlases were once-in-a-lifetime experiences.

"The past three decades have represented a genuine Renaissance in cartographical scholarship, and the JCB's collections are a marvelous window onto some of the most extraordinary artistic and historical representations of our globe," said Safier. "The students were able to follow these developments of maps and mapmaking over several centuries," Safier continued. "But most importantly, they came to understand that maps are not accurate depictions of geographical reality, but instead a mapmaker's vision of what that reality ought to be."

CELEBRATING ONE OF THE LIBRARY'S FINEST FRIENDS: CLINT SMULLYAN

A fter attending the New York Antiquarian Book Fair on March 10, 2017, John Carter Brown Library supporters and friends gathered at the Union Club in New York City to honor one of the Library's most stalwart supporters, Clinton I. Smullyan, Jr. Clint's extraordinary leadership as a member of the JCB's Board of Governors has been unparalleled in the recent history of the institution, and friends and colleagues alike came together to honor his commitment to the Library.

For the occasion, William Noel, Director of the University of Pennsylvania's Kislak Center for Special Collections, Rare Books & Manuscripts, treated guests to a fascinating discussion about the importance of digitization. While at the Walters Museum, Noel applied digital technologies to manuscript studies and directed an international program to conserve, image and study the *Archimedes Palimpsest*, the unique source for three treatises by the ancient Greek mathematician. In his talk for the JCB, Noel made an impassioned case for digitizing rare books and making them available to the public without charge.

Digitizing and sharing these images of the JCB collections is a mission that the dinner's honoree, Clint Smullyan, has long supported. As a member of the JCB Board of Governors, he has been an outstanding advocate for the Library, its mission, and its future. He generously established the Library's first named fellowship, the Barbara S. Mosbacher Fellowship, in honor of his mother. He has made it possible for 37 (and counting!) research fellows to spend time at the JCB conducting research in the collections and has given particular support to the Library's digitization programs.

In support of Clint's outsized support of the Library, attendees generously donated more than \$55,000 to further the JCB's efforts to digitize the collection and make



Clint Smullyan speaks at the Union Club Celebration. Photo by David Linder Photography

it available to researchers around the world. Please see page 7 for more about the progress the Library has made in this regard. To thank Clint for all that he has done, the Library presented him with a digital bookplate inserted on the digital version of *Bibliotheca hispanica* (London: 1591) by Richard Perceval, digitized especially in his honor. It is a fitting tribute since Clint's own collecting interests relate to early dictionaries, and the *Bibliotheca hispanica* is one of the earliest grammars the Library holds.

MEET MORDECAI K. ROSENFELD: JCB ASSOCIATE EXTRAORDINAIRE



Mordecai K. Rosenfeld has been a member and supporter of the Library since 1970 – that is, for 47 years! As a Brown undergraduate (Class of 1951), Mordecai wanted to use the resources of the John Carter Brown Library until he learned that the pens and ink he favored were (and still are) forbidden in a rare book library! Nevertheless, over time, he discovered the richness of the Library's holdings and is now one of the most devoted members of the JCB's Association of Friends and Fellows.

After graduating from Brown, Rosenfeld went to Yale Law School, later establishing himself as a successful solo-practitioner litigator. At the same time, he served as an essayist, writing monthly pieces on law and literature for 22 years for the *New York Law Journal*. He has published four books of essays, and his fifth, "Mozart as Lawbreaker", is scheduled to be published shortly.

Rosenfeld's love of the written word led to his support of the JCB's multifaceted project, "Jews and the Expansion of Europe", pursued in the mid-1990s through the early 2000s. In 2005, he established the Mordecai K. Rosenfeld Acquisitions Fund at the JCB. It supports the purchase of books relating to Britain and British America, British law, constitutional law, legal history, and the American Revolution. In 2006, the Library purchased Thomas Moore's *New York Pocket Almanac*, 1772, as the inaugural Mordecai K. Rosenfeld Book Fund accession. He also was a sponsor of an exhibition featuring the Library's Judaica collection in 2011. Since then, Rosenfeld has regularly augmented his book fund and kept up with his membership dues. The Library is deeply grateful for Mordecai K. Rosenfeld's longstanding and generous support, which totals nearly \$50,000 – a commitment of enduring legacy!

ASSOCIATES FELLOWSHIPS AT THE JCB



Gazette de Saint Domingue, : politique, civile, économique et littéraire (Au Portau-Prince: Chez Mozard, imprimeur du Roy, 1791) was one of the important sources that Crystal Eddins consulted at the JCB during her fellowship. Crystal Eddins, a PhD candidate in African American & African Studies and Sociology at Michigan State University, spent last fall at the JCB thanks to the generous contributions of the Association of Friends and Fellows. Her dissertation, "African Diaspora Collective Action: Rituals, Runaways, and the Haitian Revolution" investigates the influence of Africainspired sacred rituals on oppositional consciousness and patterns of escape from enslavement in the decades leading up to the Haitian Revolution.

"The John Carter Brown Library Associates Fellowship provided me a muchneeded opportunity to become intimately familiar with a range of primary sources on my topic," she said. "While in residence at the JCB, I analyzed periodicals like the *Gazette de Saint Domingue, Les Affiches Americaines, and the Courrier Nationale de Saint Domingue.* I found several runaway advertisements to add to my existing dataset, and proclamations of court rulings against enslaved rebels who liberated themselves and conspired to revolt prior to the mass uprisings of summer 1791. Printed manuscripts by travelers, military leaders, and religious figures were also important sources."

Access to the Library's digital holdings made her research stay even more fruitful once she left the Library. "The fact that many of these materials from the JCB Haiti Collection are digitized and available online has been invaluable for me as I have returned to East Lansing, Michigan to complete dissertation writing," she added.

Plaques in the W. Duncan MacMillan Reading Room honor the generosity and commitment of patrons and benefactors who have helped shape both the physical space and the mission of the Library. One of those burnished emblems acknowledges the deep and abiding engagement of Artemis A.W. Joukowsky and Martha Sharp Joukowsky, who have few equals in their dedication to the JCB. Their enduring commitment has enabled major projects and significant acquisitions at the Library. Most recently, the Joukowsky Family Foundation provided a grant to support the Library's JCB-Brown Collaboration Grants.



Arte Joukowsky and JCB Director Neil Safier. Photo by Hank Randall

For nearly 25 years, Arte served as a member of the Library's Board of Governors, during which time he also served Brown University as Chancellor and Chancellor Emeritus. Some of the most important accomplishments during Arte's tenure include the addition of the Caspersen wing, which includes secure stacks for the Library's rare materials, and building a significant endowment to support the work of the Library in perpetuity. Equally as important has been Arte and Martha's generosity in opening their home to JCB aficionados for innumerable gatherings, lectures, and celebrations, fostering friendship and community and adding to the Library's extraordinary, intimate community.



Martha Joukowsky characteristically demonstrating her enthusiasm for the JCB. *Photo by Hank Randall*

PLEASE JOIN OR RENEW YOUR MEMBERSHIP WITH THE ASSOCIATION OF FRIENDS AND FELLOWS to support young scholars with once-in-a-lifetime career-building opportunities at the JCB.

To join online, please visit: **jcbl.org/giving**

To donate by mail, please make your check payable to the John Carter Brown Library and send it to:

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JOIN US AT THE JAMBOREE! MAY 31 - JUNE 3, 2018

The JCB looks forward to welcoming members of the Library's Associates and former fellows to our second official JCB Jamboree. As was the case in 2015, we are planning several days and evenings packed with fascinating presentations, convivial conversation, and delicious sustenance. We hope you will be able to attend!

This time around, we are teaming up with the Omohundro Institute of Early American History and Culture (celebrating its 75th year in June, 2018!) around the theme of water, the fourth and final element in our Four Elements series exploring the early environmental history of the Americas. The centerpiece of our Jamboree will be a jointly sponsored conference exploring enslaved migrations within the Americas, but the activities will commence on Thursday, May 31, with a number of special panels focused around maritime history and a special tribute to the late Daniel Vickers, a preeminent historian of early America and a much-beloved colleague to many of us.

Stay tuned for more information at jcbl.org/events-publications/jamboree, but please save the date in the meantime: May 31-June 3, 2018.



Karen Kupperman, Jennifer Anderson and Joyce Lorimer at the 2015 Jamboree.