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The FULLER LIBRARY BULLETIN is issued quarterly by the Library of Fuller Theological Seminary, Pasadena, California.

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THE LIBRARY'S COMPLEXION

A library is what it is because of many factors. These factors are both negative and positive. Why does a library have what it has, and not have what it doesn't have? Of course the physical and financial limitations that practically every library has tend to determine the size of the collection, although it is possible to build a large collection over a period of years without the outlay of extensive funds for the purchase of books. Most libraries are built to hold an anticipated maximum number of books, and if the builders are wise they will provide for possible expansion. Donors may be encouraged to contribute books or libraries. Friends may be persuaded to purchase specific collections that may come up for sale. Other libraries may be persuaded to give or exchange duplicates. Public libraries often cull extensively, and in one case at least the entire religious collection of a public library was sold for a nominal sum.

But more important than the number of volumes is the character of the collection. Whether the collection be large or small, it has personality. That personality is the result of the growth that has taken place in its acquisitions. In the case of religious institutions one sometimes finds abundant evidence of dependence upon receiving the libraries of deceased ministers. In many cases this process has resulted in a substantial quantity of sermonic and light religious literature, with the problem of what to do with duplicates. Much of it is good so far as it goes, but it usually does not go very far, unless the particular minister has been a real student, and has had the means with which to collect books. While the details are a nuisance, it pays to inaugurate some system whereby duplicates and unsuitable materials may be offered for sale or exchange. A large proportion of one's duplicates can be disposed of on a volume-for-volume basis, or sold for enough to purchase another volume of similar nature. Recently we obtained over 250 volumes from a Catholic institution by this means and among these were several sets of reference works not usually found on library shelves, and a good number of scholarly works in German on pastoral theology from the Catholic viewpoint. Some day we should like to do the same with a Jewish institution. It is not that we want to stock large quantities of literature outside our major fields, but it is representation of these various types of literature that bring variety to our shelves, and make it a matter of discovery and delight for anyone to browse through the stacks. We recently obtained a small collection from the widow of a minister who had worked among the Mormons in Utah. From this collection we received many interesting and valuable titles that represent both Mormon and anti-Mormon viewpoints. We should like also to come across an adventist's library some day that could be obtained. The language problem must be considered intelligently by every institution; it is our own conviction that in the case of a library like ours that is built to support a graduate program in theology the major languages should not be considered as providing a barrier. Beyond that each library must decide for itself how far it will go.

Theoretically, the formula is: something in every field and every thing in some field.

Arnold D. Ehler
GLOSSOLALIA, THE GIFT OF TONGUES

A Bibliography

Compiled by Edmund R. Woodside, M.A.

In gathering this material, the following sources were consulted: Bibliographical Index, Essay and General Literature Index, The International Index of Periodicals, Cumulative Book Index, The Readers Guide to Periodical Literature, Richardson's Index, and The Vertical File Index. The following libraries were used: The Bible Institute of Los Angeles, Fuller Theological Seminary, Library of Congress, Los Angeles Public Library, Pasadena Public Library, University of Redlands, University of Southern California, Colgate-Rochester Divinity School, San Francisco Public Library, University of California at Berkeley, San Francisco Theological Seminary, Pacific School of Religion, Shelton College, Moody Bible Institute and New York Public Library. Chapters in books and encyclopedia articles are not included. Due to the unsatisfactory nature of the entries in Poole's Index, these have not been included but can easily be consulted. Information is given as fully as could be reasonably obtained.

I. BOOKS AND PAMPHLETS

Elsom, J. R., Pentecostalism vs. the Bible. Weitzel, 1937.


II. PERIODICAL ARTICLES


Greene, D., "Gift of Tongues in the Ancient Church," Prospective Review, 8:303.


Kampmeir, A., "Recent Parallels to the Miracle of Pentecost," Open Court, 22:492, August, 1908.


"My Experience of Speaking in Tongues," Our Hope, 33:684-87, May, 1927


SUPPLEMENT TO THE
BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE INFLUENCE OF THE BIBLE
IN ENGLISH LITERATURE

BY WILBUR M. SMITH, D.D.

The following items may be added to the bibliography which appeared in the last issue of this BULLETIN. For five of these titles I am endebted to my beloved friend, Dr. George Handy Wailes of Philadelphia, and to Miss Margaret Hills, the capable librarian of the American Bible Society.


OUR AUDIO-VISUAL DEPARTMENT

A year ago the Library Committee authorized the establishment of an audio-visual department of the Library, and outlined a five-year program with an annual budget of $500. The Fuller Evangelistic Foundation owned a Bell and Howell sound movie projector, and a Webster-Chicago wire recorder, which were placed in the custody of the Library. We bought a T.D.C. 2x2 slide projector with Selectron slide changer. The senior class of 1951 purchased and presented to the Library a Griscomb portable microfilm reader. We also purchased some camera equipment and supplies sufficient to set up a small photographic laboratory. The picture on the front of this issue was taken with this equipment. We are at present using Prof. LaSor’s Contax camera for which we have purchased a Speed-O-Copy attachment. This equipment has been used by Dr. LaSor in the preparation of the Hebrew text of Esther for his new Hebrew grammar, and for reproducing pages of the Koran for the Arabic class.

This year the Library has purchased Linguaphone records for modern Hebrew and Modern Arabic, and the Seminary has acquired two Ekotape recorders, the better model for the speech classes, and the cheaper one for homiletics and other classroom use. The balance of this year’s budget will be spent on materials, such as slides, films and accessories. The Library has a good collection of audio-visual catalogs.

Last year the Fuller Evangelistic Foundation deposited with the Library for keeping in the archives about 175 recordings of The Old Fashioned Revival Hour and the Pilgrim Hour, including special programs in Spanish and Chinese. We also received a set of records of General MacArthur’s “Old Soldiers Never Die” speech.

The Foundation also turned over to us the kinescope films of Dr. Fuller’s television program, The Old Fashioned Meeting. There were 26 programs in this series given weekly on the ABC network last fall and winter. We have extra copies of most of these which can be borrowed and shown to churches or other organizations on a basis of a freewill offering for the Foundation. These films may be used with a regular 16mm sound movie projector. One of our students in showing one of these announced “television on a 60-inch screen!” We also have a copy of the missionary film, “O For a Thousand Tongues,” prepared by the Wyckoff Translators, Inc.

For next year there remains the purchase of an opaque projector. We have not as yet decided what model to buy. Perhaps we shall also acquire next year a record player for the Library. The Foundation owns a turntable and public address system, which is available, but it is a heavy piece of equipment and not suitable for regular use.

OUR MUSEUM

At Fuller Seminary we are using the following definition of a library: “A library is a collection of books, materials, equipment and services adequately housed and administered.” Included in this definition are objects which teach as truly as books, and in many cases more adequately. From the beginning we have looked forward to having display facilities and acquiring a collection of museum pieces. A few things have come to us from time to time, and we put a notice of these in a recent issue of the Bulletin of Fuller Theological Seminary (which will be sent to interested persons upon request), and as a result more materials have come to us.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred O. Peterson of La Cañada, Calif., were led of the Lord to present us with a fine six-foot display case of beautiful light oak and plate glass, having three bracketed glass shelves. Mrs. Harold T. Pence of Fresno, who with her husband was a former missionary to Turkey, presented us with a fine tear bottle and a perfect specimen of a clay lamp such as the ten virgins likely carried.

Mrs. Charlotte M. Hazzard of Pasadena has turned over to the library a very interesting Babylonian vase which was brought to this country by her sister, Miss Grace Strang, who had worked under Dr. Zwemer in missionary work to the Arab-
ian women. The vase is a very nearly perfect specimen of early pottery, undecorated, which Dr. LaSor estimates to be about 3,500 year old. Mrs. Hazzard also gave us a peculiar tablet shaped like a Brazil nut with Sumerian script on all three surfaces. The tablet is shown on the front cover of this issue. It is certainly not a common form of tablet. Mrs. Hazzard included also in her gift in honor of her sister a fragment of flood stratum from Ur, fossils of shells for Babylonia and two strings of beads taken from Egyptian mummies.

Other interesting items in the museum include the first three coins used by the new State of Israel, and five coins from the 13th century found near the sight of Nineveh, and given by Mr. Emil Downs of Rosemead, Calif. These latter coins have been identified for us by the American Numismatic Society as issues of the Turkoman Atabegs of Northern Mesopotamia of the family of Zengi. They date from 1203/4 to 1233/4 A.D. Dr. Roddy has loaned the Library a Sumerian votive cone from Erech which is dated about 2500-2000 B.C. Along with the interesting collection of old song books the Fuller Foundation gave us a diploma issued to William Harret in 1849 by Lane Theological Seminary. The sheepskin is signed by Lyman Beecher, President. A number of missionary curios from Alaska and the Orient add color and interest to our displays. We have started a collection of religious art calendars.

We are particularly anxious to build up the museum with Biblical and Palestinian antiquities, and with cultural and religious materials from the state of Israel and other countries.

A SIMPLE SYSTEM OF BOOK EXCHANGE

The simplest system of book exchange is to shelve duplicates and rejects in a place by themselves and let other librarians come and pick out what they want. But librarians do not travel extensively, as a rule, and this system is not adequate.

At Fuller Seminary we have developed what we believe to be the simplest system that will serve adequately. It consists of the following procedures: we list the book on a 3 x 5 slip, with duplicate, using a standard entry like that used on the catalog card, so that the item can be checked easily. We use the Library of Congress entry or form down through the pagination. A serial number is assigned to each title. This number is placed on the slips and on a tag which is placed in the book. The books are shelved in numerical order. The duplicate copies of the slips are filed in numerical order and the originals alphabetized and sent out to libraries with whom we have exchange arrangements.

A card of instructions goes with the pack of slips, which indicates that these books are being offered for exchange, and that the library is to apply their rubber stamp to any that they want. All slips are returned. The books wanted are then withdrawn from the shelves and the slips from the numerical file. One copy of the slip goes to the library with a memorandum of exchange, and the other is attached to our copy of the memorandum. Transportation is paid by the library receiving the books.

NOTES AND QUERIES

24—Comes a letter from Tom Price, librarian of Los Angeles Baptist Theological Seminary, in which he throws out the following: "Regarding help for us poor ignorant neophyte librarians, here are some suggestions: A list of the minimum supplies necessary to efficient operation, and where to get them; Dewey, who, what and why? Cutter, ditto; simple books on classification; helpful hints on classification; what to do with paper-bound books and pamphlets; simple check-out methods when no librarian can
be present all the time; factors determining how many copies of a given volume should be kept; a list of minimum magazines; what is a 'reference work? acquisition policies on a limited budget (whose isn't?), who should determine how much per student per year? efficient and practical shelves, recommended dimensions. You see that I could go on indefinitely, but these, added to your own ideas, should produce some interesting paragraphs in your bulletin, and I hope eventually to find them gathered into one volume.” (Starting this issue, we shall be giving some hints to the neophyte.—A.E.)

25—MISSIONARY BIBLIOGRAPHY. Dr. Everett F. Harrison, Professor of New Testament of Fuller Seminary, has prepared a bibliography of what he considers essential books for a missionary to take with him to the mission field. It is entitled, “A Suggested Bibliography for Outgoing Missionaries,” and is published in the October, 1951, issue of The King’s Business, 558 South Hope St., Los Angeles 17, Calif. The price of the single issue is $0.20.

26—The Bible Translator is a substantial little magazine published by The United Bible Societies, 146 Queen Victoria St., London E. C. 4. It is now in its second year, and Dr. H. C. Rutgers of Amsterdam informs us that “The U.B.S. considers it important, that theological students, who during their whole life will have to do with the Bible, know something about the difficulties and questions there are with relation to the translation of the Bible and therefore the U.B.S. is willing to give a free copy of The Bible Translator to every theological seminary.” Thank you, Dr. Rutgers!

27—RESERVE SHELF PROBLEMS. Sometimes it is necessary to place on reserve a book that has not been processed, a single issue of a periodical, or a book loaned by a professor or student. In the latter two classes, at least, one would not want to stick in a pocket and date due slip. We have solved this problem nicely by fixing up a “slip-in” pocket mounted on a strip of heavy paper about an inch or two wider than the pocket and about twelve inches long. The strip is creased across the middle, folded and “saddled” over the flyleaf of the book, or cover over first page of the magazine. If desired, a date-due slip can be attached inside the pocket, or on the back side of the slip. This is better than clipping the card to the flyleaf, as we have sometimes done, because that tends to leave a mark or frayed edge on the paper.

We have now set up a “Reserve Book Requisition” form which is filled out by each professor for each class for which he wants books on reserve. This eliminates problems as to what books should be on reserve, and for what course. An alphabetical file of books on reserve is also kept handy for reference.—A.E.

28—NON-PERSONAL AUTHOR ENTERIES IN RELIGION. We have taken a considerable interest recently in the whole field of non-personal author enteries in religion. Perhaps the most widely used of these is the Bible entry, but there are quite a number of categories of them. We have started a file of these with a view to some day organizing them and attempting to discover clues form titles that would lead to the discovery of the proper entry. This is not always possible, but it would be a great help to have an extended list of these entries to go over once in a while in order to refresh one's mind as to what the possibilities, a well as some of the problems, are.

We invite contributions to this file. Whenever you find one that is not listed in the regular manuals on catalog entries, we should be happy to have it brought to our attention. Buddhism and some of the Oriental religions offer peculiar problems in this field, as do the Talmudic tractates and the Pseudepigrapha.

In our case we eliminate, for instance, the headings “Bible”, “Bible. O.T.” and “Bible N.T.” from our Apocrypha and Apocryphal books entries. For Protestants the Apocrypha is not part of the Bible, and the Apocryphal books for nobody, so far as we know. We have also reversed the date and version items in the L.C. entry on Bible. This brings versions together regardless of date. A sample would be: “Bible. N.T. English. Revised Standard. 1946.”

Some day we hope to deal at more length with the whole problem of Bible and apocryphal enteries.—A.E.