

French Pamphlet Planning Project



**Chicago Planning Meetings at the Newberry
Library
June 25th and 26th
2013**

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Agenda

June 25th – Tuesday

Timeframe	Activity	People/Notes
8:00 – 8:30am	Introductions/ Refreshments	
8:30-10:15am	Review Proposal and Initial eSurvey—Discussions Review of current portal and SobekCM technology	M. Loving to begin the discussion about project scope; define project versus program; Define project scope; goals for this planning project, for future projects, and how these relate to larger program goals;
10:15am-10:30am	Break	
10:30am-12pm	Tour of Newberry Collections & Discussion about CLIR cataloging project—what can be learned, what are next steps for Newberry?	A. Leopold and J. Thom, and other Newberry team members.
12pm-1:30pm	Lunch	Near Newberry
1:30pm-3pm	Brief Institutional Pamphlet Presentations from Partners	Recording observations looking for commonalities, differences, issues and listing questions.
3-3:15pm	Break	
3:15pm-4:30pm	Brief Institutional Pamphlet Presentations from Partners	Recording observations looking for commonalities, differences, issues and listing questions.

June 26th - Wednesday

Timeframe	Activity	People/Notes
8:00 – 8:30am	Refreshments	
8:30am-10:15am	Presentation from Scholarly Coordinator, Dr. Audrey Viguier (Skype); Discussion of BNF holdings and digitization work to date (Gallica holdings); planning for Dr. Viguier’s BNF project visit in Aug 2013.	BNF French Pamphlet Coordinator A. Viguier, scholarly coordinator. What are the scholars/specialists questions or recommendations for the project? Discussion of current BNF revolutionary “pamphlet” holdings and pamphlet digitization efforts to date with Franck Hurinville and Claude Collard.
10:15-10:30am	Break	
10:30am-12pm	Presentation of Initial e-survey results and discussion of initial data set in view of environmental scan of partner collections.	Review findings from survey and Coming up with list of questions yet to be answered; actual and potential changes (e.g. lack of French representatives at meeting, potential travel to BNF, etc.)
12:00 - 1:30pm	Lunch	Near Newberry
1:30 - 3:00	Defining project scope, determining project changes in logistics/strategies, prioritizing and categorizing project questions;	Comments from experts (L. Taylor; B. Simpson; J. Simon; F. Turcotte)

	discussion of project plan for moving forward.	
3:00-3:15	Break; refreshments	
3:15 - 4:30	Next Steps per organization/institution; Environment Scan Preparations; Do we have all needed questions to execute Environmental Scan;	Each institution can share ideas on methodology and receive feedback;

[End of Agenda.]

Goals & Overview:

Meeting Goals:

- 1- Introduce year-long planning process
- 2- Outline participant responsibilities
- 3- Learn about and discuss existing partner collections
- 4- Address common concerns and questions
- 5- Prepare for environmental scan phase

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Grant Overview:

To assist in the formative stages of collaborative initiatives for preserving and improving access to humanities collections, the George A. Smathers Libraries at the University of Florida (UF), in partnership with the Center for Research Libraries (CRL), institutional members of the Collaborative Initiative for French Language Collections (CIFNAL), the Newberry, the National Library of France (BNF), and a team of noted scholars of French literature and history, request \$39,246 (with \$33,997 in contributed cost share from UF) to support assessment, planning, and project activities that will leverage expertise from a mix of professional domains. Drawing upon the cooperation of humanities scholars and technical specialists, this project will encompass efforts for: 1) initial data gathering and in-depth analysis of existing French revolutionary pamphlet collections; 2) collaborative engagement and planning to improve intellectual control of extant French pamphlet collections in the U.S. and France; 3) systematic identification and organization of collaborative frameworks and corresponding data sources, item descriptions and online collection content; and 4) planning of preliminary versions of future online collections and resources to improve overall discoverability of all pamphlet collections regardless of location. At the time of proposal submission, confirmed project partners and participants include: Ball State University (BSU), Brigham Young University (BYU), Brown University, Cornell University, Emory University, Harvard University, Johns Hopkins University (JHU), Stanford University, University of Alabama (UA), University of Kansas (UK), University of Michigan (UM), and Yale University. Although not formally included in the project budget, it is estimated additional cost share of at least \$30,000 will be contributed through efforts of partners' facilitators, content managers, catalogers, digital collections experts, and scholars.

[End of Grant Overview.]

Chart 1 –French Pamphlet collections and accessibility at partner institutions

Partners	Print Pamphlets	Digitized Pamphlets	OPAC Accessibility
UF	2,810	115	None
KU	9,000	None	None
UA	391	132	Yes
JHU	TBD*	TBD	TBD
Yale	TBD	TBD	TBD
Newberry	30,000	None	Yes
UM	TBD	TBD	TBD
BSU	528	528	None
Emory	1,500	391	Partial
Stanford	500	None	None
BYU*	2,100	1,932	Partial
CRL*	TBD	TBD	TBD
BNF	10,000	10,000	TBD

*TBD: Currently unestablished data points.

*BYU's print and digital collections dates from the 16th century wars of religion in France.

*CRL's digitized collection dates from the 1848 revolution in France.

What Is a Pamphlet?

The pamphlet, as a mode of expression, had in its brevity and portability the power to reach beyond the walls of libraries and archives, and into the streets of Europe. The 18th century Enlightenment's heady march towards better dissemination of critical thinking in France began in 1748, when French philosopher and writer Denis Diderot launched the idea of creating a universal encyclopedia to promote popular access to knowledge. Yet it was the less expensive pamphlet which truly put these new ideas into circulation. Anonymous pamphlet writers took up the pen and shared their political concerns with a broader French population, producing subversive literature opposing the anti-democratic nature of government systems, and referring to these texts as: "Philosophical Literature." Known today by historians under the name "revolutionary pamphlets" or "revolutionary libels," such writings attacked religion, the state, and existing social and moral norms. These libels usually constituted only a few pages to several hundred and by attacking the King, the nobility, and the clergy, they challenged a social order deemed unjust and unfair. In this way, French pamphleteers opened a Pandora's Box in one of the most important and populated cross-roads of Europe that would soon eradicate existing feudal traditions and overturn an entire society.

Why Pamphlets:

As primary documents, pamphlet literature offers researchers rare and unique evidence of events occurring within the politics, history and mores of one of the most important and singular political events of Western civilization: the French Revolution of the 18th century. These coverless printings, predating newspapers, could be easily concealed, posted and distributed in ways other official communications could not. On June 17, 1789, the members of the Third Estate unanimously refused to join the nobility and clergy in sessions at the French General Assembly. However, it was a pamphlet written a few months earlier (January 1789), entitled *Qu'est-ce que le Tiers état?* (Sieyès, 1970) which definitively triggered historical uprisings. In this short essay, Emmanuel Sieyès inspired a political incident marking the beginning of the French Revolution and rise of the Third Estate and demonstrated the power of a single document.

Planning Activities

The following paragraphs describe major project planning activities to reveal and plan for emerging challenges related to the un-discoverability of historically significant French pamphlets during the grant period: 1) survey institutional partners; 2) facilitate planning session #1 with collection managers and content experts; 3) complete an environmental scan to collect data about current situations and collections for each partner; 4) facilitate planning session #2, using Go To Meeting or another online conference tool, with collection managers, catalog experts and digital content managers; 5) facilitate online planning session #3 to finalize timeline; and 6) finalize and share final documentation of planning decisions and timeline.

Project planning members have been assigned to these categories: facilitators (UF and CRL); FPP working group/US partners (Emory, JHU, Stanford, UA, UF, UK, UM, and Yale committed to planning and completing environmental scans); US planning participants (Brown, BSU, BYU, Cornell, and Harvard); future participants (Berkeley, etc.); French partner (BNF) and scholarly advisors: Audrey Viguier, Ph.D., University of Texas, Brownsville, French pamphlet scholar and scholarly advisors representative; Phillippe Gardy, Centre Nacional de Recherche Scientifique (CNRS), Université Paul Valéry, Montpellier; Henri Boyer, Université Montpellier III; and Chantal Thomas, CNRS. Surveys from institutional partners: Project leaders (UF/CRL) will conduct an electronic survey to determine participants' current collection content knowledge, access needs of scholars, infrastructure availability for assessing cataloging, digitizing, preservation, planning for collaborative portal, and recommended criteria for prioritizing collections, for US and BNF. Scholarly Advisor's Report: Viguier will organize scholarly advisors' input on pamphlet content and criteria for setting planning priorities regarding research access.

[Continued on opposite page.]

Planning Session #1 (Chicago): Project will convene an in-person planning session, facilitated by UF and CRL, and attended by content managers/librarians representing US partners and participants (eight US institutions), two librarians from BNF; and Dr. Viguier. Goals for this session will be to: 1) introduce planning process; 2) outline participant responsibilities and establish concrete processes and workflows for student assistant tasks and for developing environmental scans; and 3) address common concerns or questions. Session participants also will conduct a site visit to the Newberry to learn about results from the library's completion of a CLIR Hidden Collections French pamphlet cataloging grant award.

The planning session will be modeled on CRL's successful Global Resources Round Table events, in which a variety of stakeholders meet to examine the current and emerging challenges of collecting primary source material in a given subject area, and to build an action agenda for collaborative responses to these challenges. Previous Round Tables, described on CRL's website, include collecting in the areas of news, global water resources, and human rights documentation.

[End of Planning Activities.]

Summer Environmental Scan:

Environmental scan and data collection: Each partner (Emory, JHU Stanford, UA, UF, UK, UM, and Yale) will employ student assistants (\$16,058 NEH request), under the supervision and guidance of content experts, to assess pamphlet collections thus compiling information necessary for future planning sessions (see Appendix G). Viguier will assist with BNF collection analysis and contribute report for inclusion in environmental scan (\$1,074 airfare for site visit, NEH request). Areas to be assessed include:

- Scope (number of items, number of pages per pamphlet, size, inclusive dates);
- Physical arrangement (location and environment, storage and retrieval methods/ requirements by scholars and availability on site or remotely);
- Condition (manner of binding/storage media, fragility, completeness/integrity);
- Bibliographic accessibility (level of intellectual access, existing finding aids, descriptions, available catalog records or metadata, series entry, etc.);
- Digital availability (technical specifications, metadata format, retrieval methods, etc.) or digitization plans ; and,
- Scholarly advisors and partners will provide use cases (examples of recent or previous scholarly work), perceived needs and barriers to collection access.

For major pamphlet collection partners (BNF and the Newberry): The BNF will provide an inventory of digital objects scanned from microfilmed collections which represent total pamphlet holdings. The Newberry will provide an inventory of cataloged pamphlet titles (22,000) and those remaining to be described, as well as an analysis of those titles directly corresponding with BNF's digital holdings.

[End of Summer Environmental Scan.]

Newberry CLIR Award:

French Pamphlet Collections at the Newberry Library is a three-year project funded by a Council on Library and Information Resources (CLIR) Cataloging Hidden Special Collections and Archives grant. CLIR administers this national effort with the support of generous funding from The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation. *French Pamphlet Collections at the Newberry Library* began in January 2010 and will be completed in January 2013. Through the project, the Newberry is creating full, item-level MARC records for 22,000 French pamphlets that date from the 16th to the 19th century.

CIFNAL:

The Center for Research Libraries (CRL) offers excellent resources in literature, history, and cultural studies from a number of Francophone countries. The goals of the Global Resources Network (GRN) focus on facilitating and enriching access to international collections. By joining the Global Resources Network of the Center for Research Libraries, CIFNAL engages in a collaborative partnership that promises to make a wider range of information resources and to support and strengthen scholarship in Francophone studies. Following its participation in the Conference of the Association Internationale Francophone des Bibliothécaires et Documentalistes (AIFBD) in August 2008, CIFNAL began to develop collaborative relationships with Francophone partners outside of North America.

UFDC:

The University of Florida Digital Collections (UFDC) hosts more than 300 outstanding digital collections, containing over 8 million pages of unique manuscripts and letters, antique maps, rare children's literature books, theses and dissertations, newspapers, historic photographs, oral histories, and more. The University of Florida Digital Collections (UFDC) enables users to find unique and rare digitized materials held at the University of Florida and partner institutions.

With UFDC, remote and local researchers have free, Open Access to the full content of the resource. This is a constantly growing collection of resources. The search box above searches across all the digital resources in all the collections. By clicking on the icons below, you can view and search individual collections.

Survey Questions and Responses:

1. Please describe the scope of your institution's pamphlet holdings;

- o For instance: if available, please provide the total number of items, number of pages per pamphlet, size of the pamphlets, inclusive dates, etc.
- o For instance: when less information is known, please describe what is known to inform the overall scope estimate.
- o If your institution holds additional French Pamphlets from outside of this project's particular date range (1789-1799), please provide information on the additional holdings and years.

Ball State University

All 544 of our pamphlets are within this range. Our collection is 1789-1792.

Berkeley University

The Bancroft Library, University of California, Berkeley, identifies more than 11,000 pamphlets within this date range. Our holdings, however, include pamphlets from 1788 to 1800. I have not attempted to refine the number to 1789-1800/

Brigham Young University

BYU does have holdings of some revolutionary era pamphlets, 1789-1799, but they represent a minor collection, numbering between 40-50 titles (none of them digitized). BYU holds around 2200 titles from 1547-1626, classed as pamphlets from the era of the wars of religion. Most of these are digitized. Sizes and pagination counts vary. BYU holds approximately 670 pamphlets not listed in Lindsay & Neu, the major bibliography of French Political Pamphlets for this period. BYU also holds around 1300 Mazarinade pamphlets (1648-1653), none of them digitized as of yet. Thus, counting all three collections, the total holdings at BYU number approximately 3600 print pamphlets.

Brown University

1) MILITARY ORDONNANCES: Date range: 1740 - 1788: about 67 pamphlets ; 2 - 30 p. long.; 8 – 20 cm; and Date range: 1815 - 1830: about 10 pamphlets. Part of the Anne S.K.B. Military Collection. <http://library.brown.edu/collections/askb/> 2) METCALF COLLECTION: about 40 pamphlets on a variety of subjects. Date range: 1730 - 1901; 8 - 35 p. <http://library.brown.edu/collatoz/info.php?id=77> 3) KIRK COLLECTION ON ALCOHOLISM: early 20th century pamphlets related to the temperance movement. About 40 pamphlets; 2 - 6 p. 20 - 30 cm. More info T: <http://library.brown.edu/collections/kirk/>

Emory University

Emory has 3,070 pamphlets. The collection will be fully cataloged within the next few weeks and then I can run a report on page numbers, size, etc. I can tell you that the vast majority of pamphlets are from 1789-1794.

University of Florida

UF has over 2,810 pamphlets. The collection remains uncataloged at the item or title level. The pamphlets are typically in an 8X6 format but a few oversized pamphlets are in the 8X10 format size. The majority of the pamphlets are from 1789-1794.

Johns Hopkins University

I'm working on this! It looks like our holdings will be in the hundred's. Lots of laws, decrees, etc. Some interesting Marie Antoinette-related things, and women's writings. We just received a small private collection from a former visiting professor who lives in Paris, much of it Revolutionary pamphlet material. We have quite a few pamphlets concerning the Beaumarchais lawsuit (pre-Revolution), a lot of material related to Edmund Burke and Thomas Paine. Some music/chansons/hymnes. Perhaps the work-study student hired this fall can do a more detailed inventory. What I will have is bibliography generated from RefWorks. o For instance when less information is known, please describe what is known to inform the overall scope estimate. TBD o If your institution holds additional French Pamphlets from outside of this project's particular date range (1789-1799), please provide information on the additional holdings and years. According to the Maclure Collection guide, we have 238 pre-Revolution pamphlets that deal with treason trials. I have yet to locate them!

Kansas University

QUANTITY The number of French pamphlets held in Spencer Research Library's Special Collections is as follows (all numbers and dates are approximate): 9,000 Pamphlets of the French Revolution (Melvin Collection) 1789-1799 600 Mazarinades (Summerfield Collection) ` 1615-1616, 1649-1652 550 Pamphlets of the Revolution in Belgium (Melvin Collection) 1789-1790 250 Pamphlets of the Revolution in Geneva, Switzerland (Melvin Collection) 1792-1794 100 Other French pamphlets (Howey, O'Hegarty, & Rare Books Collections) 16--?-17--? 10,500 Summary: There are approximately 10,500 French pamphlets in Spencer Research Library.

SIZE There is size information for French pamphlets with records in the KU online catalog. This includes: 470 Mazarinades in the Summerfield Collection, 260 Melvin French pamphlets, 460 Melvin Belgian pamphlets, and approximately 100 French pamphlets in the Howey, O'Hegarty, and Rare Books Collections. Each catalog record gives the height in cm. For example, the Mazarinade at call number Summerfield C1531 is 23 cm high. More generally, the letter "C" in the call number indicates that the pamphlet falls within the height range 20-25 cm. Summary: Height information is available for approximately 1290 (approximately 12%) of KU's French pamphlets.

NUMBER OF PAGES The KU online catalog gives the number of pages, as well, for the same approximately 1290 of KU's French pamphlets. Information about number of pages is also available for the pamphlets in the Melvin Collection that have been assigned call numbers (items 1-6874). This information appears in a paper catalog, which forms the only finding aid for the bulk of this collection: Ambrose Saricks. 1960. A Bibliography of the Frank E. Melvin Collection of Pamphlets of the French Revolution in the University of Kansas Libraries. Lawrence: University of Kansas Libraries. 2 vols. Summary: Number-of-page information is available for approximately 8,164 (approximately 78%) of KU's French pamphlets.

University of Maryland

The French Pamphlet Collection contains approximately 12,000 pieces dating from 1620 to 1966, covering many key episodes in the history of France. The largest part of the collection is made up of 7000 pamphlets from the Revolutionary and Napoleonic eras, 1788-1815. These include government publications from the first ten years of the French Revolution, 1790-1799; over 1700 decrees and laws published from 1789 to 1795; and sixty-four Revolutionary journals in a series by Jacques-Rene Hebert of Pre Duchesne fame. In addition to the Revolutionary era, major strengths in the collection include pamphlets produced during the Fronde (1649-1652), as well as 19th century French plays. Oversize posters and broadsides from the 18th, 19th, and 20th centuries can be found in the collection as well. Some of these materials also chronicle France's involvement with the Middle East, centering on the conflict with the Ottoman Empire, 1900-1924. There appear to be some discrepancies in how pamphlets were counted and additional work is required to ascertain the exact number of pamphlets in our holding. Additionally, currently works has revealed significant duplication within our holdings. From online collection description: <http://hdl.handle.net/1903.1/14175>

Newberry Library

French Revolution Collection Total: 31,200 1789-1799: 28,331 1800-1810: 412 pre-1789: 2,477 Louis XVI Trial and Execution Collection Total: 527 1789-1799: 525 1787: 1 1802: 1 Saint-Sulpice Collection Total (French only): 1,900 1789-1799: 38 1800-1810: 19 16th-18th centuries (pre-1789): 1,843 French Publisher prospectuses/catalogs Total: ca. 800 1789-1799: 170 1800-1810: 48 post-1810: 20 pre-1789: 562 Early 16th century to late 17th century pamphlets Variety of topics Approximately 2600 Early 16th century to end of the 18th century Censorship and French publishing Approximately 1260 Mid 18th century Jesuits Approximately 175 16th century to 18th century Scattered throughout collection 500-1000 items

Stanford University

We've done more surveying and have closer to 1200 pamphlets in print from 1780-1810. Pagination is in most of the records, and we used page count (8-50 pages) and date to define the items included in the total count. Most are 8o sized. Most have individual records, but there are significant numbers of pamphlets that are bound together (like "98 pamphlets in 2 v." with a binder's title - "Salmigondis revolutionnaire") Stanford Univ. Libraries has other French pamphlet collections - including on early modern social welfare and poverty (16th-19th century), approx. 80 pamphlets from the Wars of Religion (16th c), collections of arrets, lois, edicts and other political tracts etc.(mainly 18th century, but earlier as well), and [sic]

Yale University

Pamphlets in print at MSSA: Title: "French Government Documents and Political Pamphlets 1626-1804". Manuscripts and Archives, Yale University Library. Summary: Printed censorship decrees (1626-1789, inclusive) issued by the Parlement of Paris, provincial Parlements, the Conseil d'Etat du Roi, bishops and archbishops in France, Pope Clemens XI, and others make up the largest part of the French government documents and political pamphlets. Most of the works banned are ecclesiastical. A small amount of political literature and government decrees from the period of the French Revolution and the Napoleonic era are also included. Scope estimate for overall collection: 2 linear feet (5 boxes) arranged in two series: Series I. Decrees Condemning Books, 1626-1789 includes 4 boxes of material: - Box 1 contains 11 folders (folders 1 – 11) - Box 2 contains 12 folders: (folders 12 – 22) - Box 3 contains 13 folders: (folders 23 – 35) - Box 3 contains 9 folders: (folders 36 – 44) The size, number of pages per folder and pamphlet vary and it needs to be determined Series II. Miscellaneous Political Pamphlets and Government Documents, 1789-1804 includes one box of material: - Box 5 contains 9 folders representing 352 pages in total: (folders 45 – 53) Pamphlets in print at BEINECKE: Individual titles dispersed across Beinecke library collections. Scope estimate: overall 289 titles have been identified. They date from 1588 up to 1879. Out of 289 identified titles, 47 belong to the "Pamphlets on the French Revolution" vol. 1 and vol.2 (cf. Note: Dated by Martin & Walter as 5 mai 1790. On the subject of the stringent reforms enacted by the Assemblée Nationale). Reference: Martin & Walter IV 2 14893.

The size, number of pages per folder and pamphlet vary and it needs to be determined Pamphlets on microfilm in Microform Reading Room: Overall scope estimate: 486 reels of microfilm Number of titles per reel, number of pages per pamphlet, size of the pamphlets needs to be determined Title: "French Political Pamphlets, 1547-1648". New Haven: Research Publications, 1978. Yale's holdings: 86 reels of microfilm. Summary: Sixteenth-and seventeenth-century French political pamphlets on economic, political, social, and religious issues. Includes writings from Marie de Medicis, the Guises and the Mayennes, Gapard de Coligny, Phillippe de Mornay, Sully, Richelieu, Pierre de Ronsard, Michel de L'Hospital, Jean Bodin, Godefroy, Robert Estienne, Jacques de Thou, and Pierre Matthieu. Title: "French Political Pamphlets: From Collections in the Newberry Library", 1560-1653. Wooster, OH: Bell & Howell, 1968. Yale's holdings: 28 reels of microfilm. Summary: This series contains over 60,000 pages of material documenting the conflicts over religious and constitutional issues in France during the period of religious wars and absolute monarchy. Title: "French Revolutionary Pamphlets, in French Revolutionary Materials, Maclure Collection", University of Pennsylvania. New Haven, CT: Research Publications Inc., 1972. Yale's holdings: 372 reels of microfilm (5044 titles) Summary: This collection encompasses materials from the entire span of the French Revolutionary and Napoleonic eras, including numerous volumes of items from the years before the outbreak of the Revolution: legislative proceedings, cahiers de doléances, privately printed tracts, newspapers, important speeches, reports by committees and deputies, petitions, administrative decrees, laws, remonstrances, almanacs, etc. Out of the total 1,436 volumes, 677 are made up of 39 serials covering the years between 1768 and 1815, organized chronologically.

[End of Responses to Survey Question #1.]

2. Please describe the physical arrangement and condition of your institution's pamphlets (location and environment, storage and retrieval methods/ requirements by scholars and availability on site or remotely);

Ball State University

The pamphlets are housed in Archives and Special Collections in acid-free folders and boxes. The unit has a temperature and humidity controlled environment, as well as an electronic security system. Researchers request materials for use in the Archives reading room. Materials do not circulate, but photocopies can be made in the Archives. Digital copies may be provided by Archives staff. The pamphlets have been digitized, however, and are available for viewing and download on the Web in our Digital Media Repository (<http://libx.bsu.edu>).

Berkeley University

Most of the pamphlets are housed in individual acid-free sleeves in acid-free pamphlet boxes. They are kept in temperature and humidity controlled environment maintained at 68 degrees Fahrenheit/50% relative humidity. Most are stored remotely in the University's offsite storage facility. Items may only be used in the supervised reading room of The Bancroft Library and must be paged. Those in remote storage require three days' advance notice for retrieval. Those on site can normally be retrieved in less than an hour.

Brigham Young University

The pamphlets are stored in an onsite, secured underground Special Collections area controlled for temperature and humidity, with flood and fire diversion and prevention protocols in place. Intellectual access and retrieval are by catalog records and subsequent retrieval for research and consultation in an onsite reading room. Requirements for a user include statement of the research interest, completion of Reading Privilege Request Forms, and an onsite interview with a Special Collection curator. One exception is open access to the online digital copies of the 1547-1626 pamphlets via a dedicated Digital Collections page.

Brown University

The Military ordonnances are kept in a special collections room in the Main Library until the Fall 2014. They can be consulted in a reading room. They will be brought back to the Special Collections Library in the Fall of 2014. The Metcalf Collection is housed in special collections at the John Hay Library; pamphlets are bound together by subject. Under normal circumstances, these can be requested and consulted at the John Hay Library. However, the John Hay is now closed for a large scale renovation project and will reopen in Sept. 2014. The Kirk Collection is housed in a storage facility and the French pamphlets may be requested and consulted either at the storage facility reading room or on campus at the Rockefeller Library. As part of the renovation of the Special Collections Library, climate and humidity controls will be upgraded.

Emory University

The collection is housed together in the Manuscript, Archives, & Rare Book Library (MARBL). They are housed on site and can be used by anyone.

University of Florida

The collection is housed in the Special Collections of the George A. Smathers Libraries. The majority of these documents are accessible through the UF Special Collections reading room with set hours and rules. One hundred and twenty of the titles are available online through the UF French Research Collections.

Johns Hopkins University

They are located in several locations: in our rare book stacks in the main library; in our off-site facility (protected); in another special collections library downtown (and within this library, they are in both the stacks and the rare book room). The only access is from the online catalog. Although I am working on an inventory. Environment is very good in the rare book stacks and off-site facility. The environment in the library downtown is less ideal, as it is a C19 building. Scholars can request anything here or off-site at the Special Collections desk, and use it in the reading room. Material from the library downtown generally needs to be requested and used there, although we do occasionally bring materials up here, especially for classes. Some material can be requested online, if you an affiliate (have a login and PW). For the public, it needs to be done in person. Much is not requestable online.

Kansas University

LOCATION All of the French pamphlets are housed in secure Special Collections stacks areas (accessible only to library staff) or secure staff work areas within Spencer Research Library. They do not circulate outside the building. **Summary:** All (100%) of the approximately 10,500 French pamphlets are housed in secure areas in the Spencer Research Library building. **ENVIRONMENT** The air handling system controls temperature and humidity throughout Spencer Research Library. Readings from sensors positioned at selected locations in the building are monitored by KU conservation staff. **Summary:** All (100%) of the French pamphlets are housed in a temperature- and humidity-controlled environment suitable for books. **ORGANIZATION** The pamphlets are divided among various named collections. **Melvin Collection:** The bulk of the French pamphlets are in the Melvin Collection. The Melvin Collection is shelved together but is divided into adjacent French, Belgian, and Geneva sections. The numbered Melvin French pamphlets (through 6874) are shelved in numerical order. Most are individually housed in envelopes and grouped in pamphlet boxes, while a small number are bound in volumes. The remaining unnumbered Melvin French pamphlets, some of the Melvin Belgian pamphlets, and almost all the Melvin Geneva pamphlets are housed in old pamphlet boxes (without individual envelopes). Call numbers for the numbered pamphlets consist of the collection name followed by sequential numbers. Approximately 470 Mazarinades appear in the KU online catalog. They belong to the Summerfield Collection of pre-1701 Continental European books. Their call numbers are not necessarily sequential (because they are a small part of the Summerfield Collection and may have been acquired and cataloged at different times), so they are not necessarily grouped together on the bookshelves. In addition, approximately 130 uncataloged Mazarinades are stored in an area for unprocessed printed books; they are not shelved in any particular order. The rest of the French pamphlet holdings are divided among the general Rare Books Collection, the O'Hegarty Collection, and the Howey Collection. They appear in the KU online catalog. The call numbers include the name of the collection, a capital letter (indicating height range), and an item number. The pamphlets form a small part of these collections and may have been acquired and cataloged at different times, so they are not necessarily shelved together. **Summary:** Approximately 70% of the pamphlets (the 6874 numbered Melvin French pamphlets and the 460 cataloged Melvin Belgian pamphlets) are shelved together in call-number order. Approximately 5% (the 470 cataloged Mazarinades in the Summerfield Collection and the approximately 100 cataloged pamphlets in the Howey, O'Hegarty and Rare Books Collections) are shelved, but not necessarily together, within larger collections in call-number order. Approximately 25% are uncataloged pamphlets (approximately 2126 Melvin French, 80 Melvin Belgian, 250 Melvin Geneva, and 130 Mazarinades), shelved together by

collection but not in any particular order. RETRIEVAL The circulation of all material held in Spencer Research Library, cataloged or not, is managed by Aeon software. When one of the approximately 1290 French pamphlets listed in the KU Voyager online Catalog has been identified, the patron clicks on the "Get at Spencer" Aeon link, signs in, and clicks on the button to submit the request. This can be done anywhere the patron has Internet access to the KU online catalog, but the items are normally not paged until after the patron arrives at Spencer Research Library and asks for them. The call slips are then printed out and paged to the reading room, usually by a student assistant, within 10-15 minutes. Aeon is also used to request cataloged material not yet in the KU online catalog. After a pamphlet is identified, a blank Aeon request form is accessed by means of a link at the library home page, filled in, and submitted online. As with automated Aeon requests, such manual Aeon requests are not paged until the patron arrives at the reading room and asks for them. A request to consult uncataloged French pamphlets requires curator mediation and approval. The curator creates an Aeon request for a group of uncataloged pamphlets and arranges for them to be paged. In the reading room the patron can browse the uncataloged pamphlets, which include approximately 130 Mazarinades, 2126 Melvin French pamphlets, 80 Melvin Belgian pamphlets, and 250 Melvin Geneva pamphlets. Summary: Approximately 1290 (12%) of KU's French pamphlets can be retrieved by searching the KU online catalog and placing an automated Aeon request. Approximately 6614 (63%) additional KU French pamphlets can be retrieved by searching the Melvin Collection paper catalog and placing a manual Aeon request. Approximately 2586 (25%) of KU's French pamphlets are uncataloged and cannot be consulted except with a curator's assistance.

University of Maryland

The bulk of the pamphlets are numbered and in boxes and can be located through a guide. The guide identifies approximately 6000 pamphlets only by broad subject. Approximately 2000 pamphlets are listed by author and give the title (sometimes abbreviated) with place of publication, publisher, and date. All are located in Hornbake Library which provides a state-of-the-art environment with a supervised reading room and patron access to state-of-the-art scanning equipment.

Newberry Library

Condition of material is generally very good. All materials are on site and do not leave the building. Stacks are closed and climate-controlled. The Newberry Library is an independent research library that is free and open to the public. Readers 16 years of age or older may use the pamphlets on site. Both on-site and remote users can request digital images of the pamphlets. The major pamphlet collections are shelved together under a single call numbers or in a sequential numbering system. Some titles, a small portion, were acquired individually over the years and are scattered in different parts of the Library's collection

Stanford University

All materials are in Libraries' Special Collections. They are cataloged either individually or by unanalyzed volume in SearchWorks, the OPAC. They must be paged from remove storage and are available in the Spec Collections reading room in the main library 24 hours after the request has been made. No remote access is possible.

Yale University

Pamphlets at MSSA: "French Government Documents and Political Pamphlets 1626-1804" collection is held by the Manuscripts and Archives at the Sterling Memorial Library (MSSA) located at the 128 Wall Street, New Haven, CT 06520. MSSA is a major center for historical inquiry and also serves as the documentary memory of Yale University. The repository holds 64,000 linear feet of material in total. Half of the holdings is composed of more than 1900 collections of personal and family papers and organizational records that document a variety of subject and geographical areas. The Yale University Archives comprise the other half. The French Pamphlets are shelved at the Manuscripts and Archives Shelving Facility (LSF-MSSA) which is in Hamden, Connecticut, about four miles from campus (at 147 Leeder Hill Drive, Hamden, CT 06518). The shelving facility is not open to the public. To request materials from the LSF-MSSA, users need to use the "Place Requests" feature in the MSSA online tool. The requested material is delivered to the onsite consultation in the MSSA and it is retrieved the same day or the next business day. Anyone wishing to use collection materials at MSSA must register annually. Registration is for the current academic year and expires on June 30th. By registering, the patron is applying for permission to examine collection materials and agrees to abide by the Terms Governing the Use of Departmental Holdings and Reading Room Procedures. Users can pre-register online at <http://aeon-mssa.library.yale.edu>. Pamphlets at Beinecke: Pamphlets are held and shelved either at the

Beinecke Library (located at 121 Wall street, New Haven CT06511) or at the Beinecke Shelving Facility (LSF-Beinecke), which is in Hamden, Connecticut, about four miles from campus (at 147 Leeder Hill Drive, Hamden, CT 06518). The Beinecke Rare Book & Manuscript Library is one of the world's largest libraries devoted entirely to rare books and manuscripts and is Yale's principal repository for literary archives, early manuscripts, and rare books. The Beinecke Rare Book & Manuscript Library is open to all Yale University students and faculty, and visiting researchers whose work requires use of its special collections. Beinecke is a non-circulating, closed stack library. Materials may be requested using request links in ORBIS, the Yale Finding Aid Database, as well as the Beinecke Digital Collections tool. Material that is stored within the main Beinecke building will be paged and it typically takes twenty minutes to retrieve materials from the stacks. Some Beinecke material is stored off-site and must be requested two days in advance. Permission is required for access to some materials. Users are required to consult the Closed Collections Schedule for a list of archives closed for processing. Many Beinecke Library collection materials may be digitally photographed by readers in the reading room for study purposes with a small handheld camera, cell phone or iPad. SLR's, large cameras and tripods are not allowed. Researchers will need to complete and sign the "Policy on Digital Photography by Readers in the Reading Room" as a part of the registration process. It is also possible to order reproductions. Pamphlets on microform in Microform Reading Room: Pamphlets on microfilm are shelved in the main Microform Reading Room of the Yale University Library located in the Sterling Memorial Library (130 Wall Street, New Haven, CT 06520). The reading room contains one of the largest collections of its kind and is an especially rich source of newspapers and other primary source material. All holders of Yale ID cards may use the Microform Reading Room. Visiting Researchers can also use the collection but must register first with the Privileges Office. Researchers should note that some of the microforms are held in the Library Shelving Facility (LSF), and same-day access cannot be guaranteed. Holders of Yale ID cards may make advance requests for LSF materials through Orbis via the "Place Requests" feature. The items arrive usually in one or two days and requestors can pick up the item at the circulation desk in Sterling Memorial Library and take it to the microform room. The requested material is for the onsite consultation only. The Microform Reading Room offers equipment that allows users to read materials in microfilm, microfiche, and microprint formats. Patrons have an option to create digital copies of film at no charge or create printed paper copies at a rate of 20 cents per page. Some machines have Internet access and the entire room offers access to the Yale wireless network.

Current equipment includes: - Four ST-200 Digital Microfilm Scanner Systems: These state of the art microfilm readers allow users to view microfilm, microfiche, and microprint, scan images into multiple digital formats (including PDF), send files over the Internet and browse the Web. - One ScanPro 2000: This cutting edge machine offers the same features as the ST-200 readers above, with the added capability of automatic scanning. Users can now load a reel of microfilm and have it turned to digital copy automatically. - Two Minolta MS7000s: These modern microfilm/microfiche readers create both digital and printed paper copies. - Four Minolta SP3000s: These standard microfilm/microfiche readers create printed paper copies. - Two Indus Super Carrel Microfilm Readers: These older style manual wind readers offer an oversized viewing space intended for reading newspapers but do not offer printing or scanning capabilities.

[End of Responses to Survey Question #2.]

3. Please describe the condition of your pamphlet collections (manner of binding/storage media, fragility, and completeness/integrity);

Ball State University

Nearly all of the pamphlets are in excellent or good condition, and are complete.

Berkeley University

Most of the pamphlets are treated individually (many having been disbound from bound collections). They are individually sleeved in acid-free paper, which in turn is kept in acid-free pamphlet boxes in call-number order.

Brigham Young University

The pamphlets are organized in acid-free folders within acid-free boxes onsite. The great majority of pamphlets are in good shape and complete. A few pamphlets have been given a hard binding cover.

Brown University

The Military ordonnances collections and Metcalf pamphlets are housed in an environmentally controlled facility. The are in very good condition. The Kirk Collection pamphlets are fragile and brittle.

Emory University

Unfortunately when the collection was acquired in the late 1940s most of the pamphlets were bound together at the library bindery making them hard to copy or digitize. Around 900 are unbound.

University of Florida

The pamphlets are stored in 33 archival boxes in a climate and humidity controlled storage facility. The individual pamphlets are stored in an individual acid-free folder and on average there are about 85 titles per box. The pamphlets were originally bound in volumes, they were removed at some point and stored individually in acid-free envelopes causing some creasing. There are many different types and qualities of paper and printing ink used, which can lead to bleed through of text. This will have an impact of any scanning. There are many discernible watermarks in the various pamphlets which should be documented for bibliographical research. In addition, many have printers devices. Some pamphlets remain uncut or have unopened pages which would need to be opened before scanning. The majority of the pamphlets are untrimmed which can also affect the speed of scanning. The pamphlets sometimes have fold-out materials such as tables that may require extra time in any eventual scanning project.

Johns Hopkins University

What I've seen is in pretty good condition. Many are unbound, but we also have a lot of bound-withs in volumes. I have seen a few tightly bound volumes that could be difficult to work with.

Kansas University

MANNER OF BINDING/STORAGE MEDIA Most of the Melvin Collection (approximately 9,800 pamphlets altogether) consists of individual pamphlets, either folded in gatherings (often sewn and occasionally in paper wrappers) or formerly bound together in volumes but now disbound. Also, some Melvin Collection pamphlets are in individual bindings, while others are bound together in assorted volumes. The French pamphlets in the Summerfield, Howey, O'Hegarty, and general Rare Books Collections include a similar assortment of binding types. Summary: The variety of binding types reflects the acquisition of the pamphlets by collectors and by Spencer Research Library from various sources over a long period of time.

FRAGILITY A general preservation survey of the French pamphlet collections has not been done and is needed. It is possible to make some comments about physical condition. The Special Collections correspondence files of a 1960s-1970s project to microfilm some of the Melvin Collection indicate that some damage resulted from improper handling during filming and inadequate packing for return to Spencer Research Library.

According to the correspondence, only the most severely damaged item was repaired. The uncataloged Melvin Collection pamphlets housed without enclosures in pamphlet boxes appear to be in need of cleaning. The pamphlets in the Summerfield, Howey, O'Hegarty, and Rare Books Collections were not microfilmed, but they also need a preservation survey. Summary: There should be a general preservation survey of the French pamphlet collections.

COMPLETENESS/INTEGRITY The Melvin Collection paper catalog reports few, if any, many missing pages and parts. It seems more likely that the uncataloged Melvin material includes incomplete pamphlets. The departmental correspondence about the 1960s-1970s microfilming project mentions discovery of a few incomplete Melvin Collection pamphlets. Only one of the KU online catalog records for Mazarinades notes that pages of text are wanting, although several others note missing blank pages.

University of Maryland

Some pamphlets are in their original state, some have paper wrappers added to them for protection, a few are bound, and most are in very good or excellent condition. Stored in folders or envelopes in boxes.

Newberry Library

A majority of the Newberry's French pamphlets are unbound and stored loose in portfolios in a climate-controlled stacks building. Some pamphlets are bound together, e.g. Saint-Sulpice Collection, making digitization challenging. Very few are incomplete. They are generally stable and not fragile. The most common types of damage are minor and include loose gathering or pages and tears. The Newberry's Conservation Services Department repairs and stabilizes damaged and fragile pamphlets as needed.

Stanford University

Overall complete unless noted in record, stored in controlled conditions off-site. Typical condition for this type of materials.

Yale University

Pamphlets in print: Manner of binding: MSSA unbound, Beinecke (bound together, ranging from 7 to 26 titles per bundle) Storage media: contained in acid-free folders and pH buffered document boxes

Fragility and completeness/integrity: to be determined for each individual pamphlet Pamphlets on

microfilm: Storage media: stored in an environmentally controlled area, additional storage conditions to be determined (such as type of film, its quality, resolution, density, etc) Fragility and

completeness/integrity: to be determined for each individual reel

[End of Responses to Survey Question #3.]

4. Please describe the supports in place for bibliographic accessibility of your pamphlet collections (level of intellectual access, existing finding aids, descriptions, availability of catalog records or metadata in local catalog and/or WorldCat, series entry, etc.)

Ball State University

Two finding aid to the collection are available on our Web site: one with the titles in French only (http://www.bsu.edu/libraries/archives/findingaids/SPEC008_French.pdf) and one with the titles translated to English (http://www.bsu.edu/libraries/archives/findingaids/SPEC008_English.pdf). The digital collection has metadata records (Dublin Core) for each item: <http://libx.bsu.edu/cdm/landingpage/collection/FrnchRev>).

Berkeley University

Primary access is through the digital catalog of the Berkeley University Library, OskiCat. The primary collection numbers are DC141.F7: Works of known authorship; also held by BnF (aka found in Martin & Walter) DC141.F71: Works of unknown authorship; also held by BnF DC141.F715: Works not held by BnF DC141.F717: Revolutionary song sheets DC141.F72: Serials (still largely uncataloged) DC141.F723: Legislative documents (ca. 200 individual titles cataloged; many, many more to go ...)

Brigham Young University

For the 1547-1626 collection there is a dedicated website with digital copies (see 2.5). In addition for the same collection there is a print or PDF bibliography / finding aid with 2286 entires, each with author, title, imprint information followed by pagination, an annotation of description and context, Lindsay & Neu citation information and local call number. For all pamphlets the local catalog can help to locate pamphlets mainly by two methods: - an alphabetic "citation" search using "Lindsay & Neu. French Political Pamphlets" - an alphabetic genre / form search using "Pamphlets France" and then picking the century In WorldCat, due to inaccessible institutional (local) records, the best that can be done is to use "Pamphlets France" as a subject search while limiting to French language and the dates, e.g., 1547-1626. None of these methods retrieve a complete set of the pamphlets, but the bibliography and the online website can be used to complete the picture for at least the Wars of Religion set.

Brown University

About 2/3 of the military ordonnances have been cataloged in Worldcat. The remaining titles will be added to Worldcat over the next year. The Metcalf Pamphlets have been cataloged in Worldcat. The Kirk pamphlets have been organized by language/country but are not individually listed.

Emory University

The whole collection was fully cataloged over the last 5 years so there is excellent access through Emory's catalog and holdings were also recorded in OCLC.

University of Florida

The pamphlet collection as well as finding aid produced in 1971 have been cataloged and are accessible both in the catalog and through WorldCat. Titles that were scanned and put online have a minimum of description but are now also available in the catalog through improvements and integration between the UFDC and statewide library automation centers. These digital facsimile titles also appear in WorldCat. Monti's finding aid was also scanned and cataloged and is accessible online and through the catalog. The vast majority of the collection remains undescribed, uncataloged and unscanned in UF's Special Collections archival holdings.

Johns Hopkins University

Problematic. Finding these things in our online catalog is difficult. Using LCSH, with date limits, then going through the results record-by-record to find titles that are less than about 100 pages. There is no heading/keyword/series title one can use to find them all.

Kansas University

BIBLIOGRAPHIC ACCESSIBILITY The approximately 1290 French pamphlets with records in the KU Voyager online catalog (470 Mazarinades in the Summerfield collection; approximately 100 French pamphlets in the Howey, O’Hegarty, and Rare Books Collections; 260 Melvin French pamphlets; and 460 Melvin Belgian pamphlets) can be searched fairly effectively by some combination of author, title, keyword, date, collection name, and call number. Setting date-range limits before the search or sorting results by date after the search is often helpful. Searches of LC subject headings, such as “France—History—Revolution, 1789-1799”, are productive, but the results mingle original French pamphlets with other publications and microforms. While limiting searches to Spencer Research Library holdings is an option, this step also automatically limits possible search types to keyword or Boolean. If the desired pamphlet is known, the individual Spencer Research Library call number can be searched using the search category: Left-anchored call number (not LC). The 6874 numbered pamphlets in the Melvin Collection can be searched in the two-volume Saricks catalog, which forms the only finding aid for the bulk of this collection (that is, the 6614 Melvin French pamphlets not in the KU online catalog). The entries in this paper catalog are arranged alphabetically. The first three sections of the catalog list: I. Publications with individual authors, II. Anonymous publications, and III. Corporate publications. Several short supplements listing additional pamphlets are appended. At the end of the catalog, an alphabetical index provides access by subjects, personal names, and geographical names. Approximately 2586 (25%) of KU’s French pamphlets are uncataloged and cannot be searched except by physical browsing.

Summary: Even though 1290 of the French pamphlets (12% of our total holdings) appear in the KU online catalog, they are divided among a number of named collections requiring multiple differing searches and with no certainty that the searches will find every single French pamphlet in Spencer Research Library. Although its access points are more limited, the Saricks paper catalog is relatively simple and effective and provides the only access to the 6614 Melvin Collection pamphlets (63% of our total holdings) not in the KU online catalog. The remaining 2586 uncataloged French pamphlets (25% of our total holdings) can be searched only by physical browsing.

University of Maryland

The bulk of the pamphlets are accessible through a guide in which approximately 6000 items are not controlled at the title level, but rather by broad subject. Approximately 2000 are more fully controlled in a list arranged by author. An indeterminate number have been cataloged throughout the years and shelved in their subject area. Recent practice has been to catalog them under a series number in order to keep them together. Approximately 300 are fully cataloged in this manner.

Newberry Library

Full, item-level MARC catalog records for all of the Library's pamphlets are freely available online via the Newberry's local online catalog, the I-Share union catalog, and OCLC WorldCat. Cataloging for pamphlets included in our recent CLIR Hidden Collections is richer in description and access for names and subjects than material cataloged earlier on cards

Stanford University

There are no finding aids describing the entire collection of pamphlets. Catalog description varies from minimal to more complete. All items have some presence in the catalog (usually individual records), and in WorldCat. Martin & Walter citations are included. There are very few series entries or collection entries (Jarboe Collection, for example)

Yale University

"French Government Documents and Political Pamphlets 1626-1804". Manuscripts and Archives, Yale University Library: - One single bibliographic MARC record for the entire collection in the local Opac and Worldcat catalogs - Yale Finding Aide database contains the "Guide to the French Government Documents and Political Pamphlets, 1626-1804" compiled by Ruth Gay, October 1979 New Haven, Connecticut. It can be consulted at: <http://hdl.handle.net/10079/fa/mssa.ms.1006> Individual titles dispersed across Beinecke library collections. - MARC records for individual titles available in Orbis and Worldcat catalogs "French Political Pamphlets, 1547-1648". New Haven: Research Publications, 1978. Shelved at the Microform Reading Room: - One single bibliographic MARC record for the entire collection in the local Opac and Worldcat catalogs - GUIDE: Lindsay, Robert O. and Neu, John, compilers. French political pamphlets, 1547-1648; a catalog of major collections in American libraries. Madison, University of Wisconsin Press, 1969.

- PUBLISHER'S GUIDE (<http://microformguides.gale.com/BrowseGuide.asp?colldocid=3021000&Page=1>)

- Researchers can browse short description of the microfilm collections at the select microform collections link below: <http://www.library.yale.edu/microform/microform/index.html> French Political Pamphlets: From Collections in the Newberry Library, 1560-1653. Wooster, OH: Bell & Howell, 1968. Shelved at the Microform Reading Room: - One single bibliographic MARC record for the entire collection in the local Opac and Worldcat catalogs - Researchers can browse short description of the microfilm collections at the select microform collections link below: <http://www.library.yale.edu/microform/microform/index.html> - Guide: Welsh, Doris Varner. A checklist of French political pamphlets, 1560-1644 in the Newberry Library. Chicago, Illinois: The Newberry Library, 1950. LSF Z2174 P2 N48 (LC) - Guide: Welsh, Doris Varner. A second checklist of French political pamphlets, 1560-1653. Chicago : Newberry Library, 1955. LSF Z2174 P2 N48 Suppl. (LC) French Revolutionary Pamphlets, in French Revolutionary Materials, Maclure Collection, University of Pennsylvania. New Haven, CT: Research Publications Inc., 1972. Shelved at the Microform Reading Room: - MARC records for individual titles available in Orbis and Worldcat catalogs - Researchers can browse short description of the microfilm collections at the select microform collections link below: <http://www.library.yale.edu/microform/microform/index.html> - Guide: University of Pennsylvania. Library. The Maclure collection of French Revolutionary materials: a reel index. New Haven : Research Publications, 1972. SML Z2178 +P45 1972 (L) - Guide: University of Pennsylvania. Library. The Maclure collection of French revolutionary materials. Philadelphia, University of Pennsylvania Press [1966]. LSF Z569 +966P

[End of Responses to Survey Question #4.]

5. Please describe the digital availability of your pamphlet collections and titles (technical specifications, metadata format, retrieval methods, etc.) or digitization plans;

Ball State University

Our French Revolution pamphlets have been digitized and are available on the Web in our Digital Media Repository: <http://libx.bsu.edu>. The metadata follows national standards (Dublin Core). The items are searchable, open access, discoverable through search engines (such as Google), and they may be downloaded or printed.

Berkeley University

n/a

Brigham Young University

The Revolutionary Era and the Mazarinades are not available digitally yet. As a part of this French Pamphlets Project, we are placing the revolutionary materials in the queue for digitization. The 1547-1648 pamphlets are accessible at the following URL: <http://lib.byu.edu/digital/fpp/about.php>. The finding aid in PDF format is available at: <http://lib.byu.edu/sites/worldhistory/files/2008/07/frenchpamphlets.pdf>. There is a "Browse All" option at <http://contentdm.lib.byu.edu/cdm/search/collection/FrenchPolPa> that allows for a title-alphabetical overview that can be limited or reconfigured by date or by subject. There are also browse options by regent (Henry II, Francis II, Charles IX, Henry III, Henry IV, and, not yet available, by Louis XIII). Resolution, depending on when the digitization was done, ranges from 200-400dpi. An example of Metadata information is shown below, as taken from the ContentDM program with which the facsimiles are displayed: Object Description Rating 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 Based on 0 rating(s) Author La Gessée, Jean de, ca. 1551-ca. 1596 Title [Nouveau discours] sur le Siege de Sanserre : depuis le commencement qu'il fut planté deuant la ville au mois de Ianuier 1573, insques à present, le Camp du Roy estant encores aux enuirs d'icelle : plus vne complainte de la France, en forme de chanson; Alternative Title Nouveau discours sur le siege de Sanserre; Nouveav discovrs svr le siege de Sanserre; Description Details concerning the siege of Sancerre. After the St. Bartholomew's Day massacre, the Protestants regrouped and opposed royal authority.

Consequently, a royal army laid siege to La Rochelle and Sancerre. Sancerre surrendered in August 1573. Edition Electronic reproduction; Publisher Original A Lyon : par Benoist Rigavd. Date Original 1573 Publisher Digital L. Tom Perry Special Collections, Harold B. Lee Library, Brigham Young University Date Digital 2009-03 Physical Description [32] p. ; 16 cm. (4to) Holding.Institution (Owning Institution) Brigham Young University Subject Siege of Sancerre France--History--Wars of the Huguenots, 1562-1598--Pamphlets Sancerre (France) Genre Pamphlets--France--16th century Language French; Fre; Fr Collection Name French Political Pamphlets Patron Usage Instructions http://www.lib.byu.edu/sc_copyright.html Copyright Status/Owner Public Domain; Courtesy L. Tom Perry Special Collections, Harold B. Lee Library, Brigham Young University Type Text Format Text/jpg Identifier FPP_1573_166 Lindsay/Neu Bibliography Number NONE Duvall Bibliography Number 166 SIRSI ID DEJ1903 LIS Tag byucompouddocument Description Title 1; Edition Electronic reproduction; Publisher Digital L. Tom Perry Special Collections, Harold B. Lee Library, Brigham Young University Date Digital 2009-03 Physical Description 1 Holding.Institution (Owning Institution) Brigham Young University Language French; Fre; Fr Collection Name French Political Pamphlets Patron Usage Instructions http://www.lib.byu.edu/sc_copyright.html Copyright Status/Owner Public Domain; Courtesy L. Tom Perry Special Collections, Harold B. Lee Library, Brigham Young University Format Text/jpg Identifier FPP_1573_166_p001.jpg Color Space RGB File name FPP_1573_166_p001.jpg File Size 989.486 KB Height 2812 Media Type JPG Width 1828 User Name 1diteam CheckSum 0x4F4CC2A2

Brown University

None of these collections has been digitized.

Emory University

89 pamphlets were used for a trial digitization program in the 1990s and are accessible here: <http://beck.library.emory.edu/frenchrevolution/>

University of Florida

As mentioned above, 120 pamphlet titles were scanned and made available online as part of a past grant application test. These titles are part of UF's online French Research Collections and have minimal metadata descriptions but are searchable by title and author in both the UF catalog and in WorldCat.

Johns Hopkins University

None.

Kansas University

As far as we are aware, none of our French pamphlet collections and titles is available in digital format. So far digitization of Spencer Research Library holdings has focused mainly on collections of graphic images, including Sanborn fire insurance maps of Kansas towns, Pennell historic photographs of life in Junction City, and John Gould's ornithological illustrated books and manuscript drawings. Except for the NEH- funded Gould digitization project (which is scheduled for completion in October 2013), these and other digital collections can presently be viewed at the KU Libraries website at: <http://www.lib.ku.edu/digitalcollections/> The prospect of participation in a multi-library collaborative project aiding us to catalog and conserve our French pamphlet collection and digitize selected pamphlets is a different and exciting possibility.

University of Maryland

82 pamphlets have been digitized and are available through the Internet Archive. Digitization continues through the Internet Archive on a monthly basis (approximately 25-50 per month). Metadata is supplied via a z39.50 link to our catalog. We are currently testing digitization without prior cataloging in which case metadata is provided in a spreadsheet.

Newberry Library

While the Newberry's French pamphlet collections are not digitized, staff made an effort during cataloging to include in the MARC catalog records for the pamphlets stable URLs to digitized versions of the pamphlets when available via a trusted repository, such as the Bibliothèque nationale's Gallica digital library. Only a few hundred have these links. Other digitized materials at the Newberry use Dublin Core for metadata and are available through CONTENTdm, which is made available through our consortium. We have also just started implementing a digital asset management system, which is available internally for staff. As of yet there is no public access for assets in the system. Now that the cataloging is complete, we are beginning to consider the feasibility of digitizing all of our French pamphlets.

Stanford University

Currently no French Revolution pamphlets have been digitized in-house, but this survey may provide the preparatory information to start such a project. Eventually, if digitized, they would be JPEG images searchable by their catalog record metadata and retrievable directly from the OPAC record.

Yale University

For materials at MSSA: - Digital availability: none - Digitization plans: none For materials at Beinecke - Digital availability: 18 titles available via Beinecke Digital Collection Interface: <http://brbl-dl.library.yale.edu/vufind/> - Digitization plans: unknown

[End of Responses to Survey Question #5.]

6. Please describe any research and/or teaching related to your French pamphlet holdings being done at your institution.

Ball State University

A French Civilization and Culture class uses the pamphlets each academic year. Honors students volunteers have worked with the collection to help translate the pamphlets (title primarily along with some abstracts).

Berkeley University

n/a

Brigham Young University

Students have used the pamphlets a number of times for papers, reports and, to date, two theses. They are used in teaching, generally in separate sessions with Special Collections itself. Faculty have used the pamphlets to some degree, but, as always, we are hoping and campaigning for greater use of the materials. It is also very likely that the online presence of the 1547-1626 set of pamphlets have led, or will lead, to research beyond our knowledge elsewhere in the scholarly world.

Brown University

The Kirk Collection was used recently by a faculty member to teach a class on Alcohol and the Global Nineteenth Century, and to conduct research for a publication. The Military Collection pamphlets have been used for teaching and research on the period of the French Revolution.

Emory University

As the collection has only recently been cataloged it hasn't been accessible or used much but a faculty member, Judith Miller, who teaches the French Revolution has brought a number of her classes to see items from the collection and a number of her students have used individual pamphlets in class assignments.

University of Florida

The French pamphlets are sometimes shown to visiting classes as part of library tours or visits. Several faculty are highly aware of the collection and have been very supportive of the NEH grant to improve accessibility. Dr. Audrey Viguier worked in these collections as part of her 2012 UF dissertation: *Littérature(s) radicale(s) de la Révolution française : exemples et représentations dans le théâtre d'Olympe de Gouges et les pamphlets de Paris et de Toulouse (1789-1791)*.

Johns Hopkins University

None that I know of. Marketing would probably increase use.

Kansas University

French faculty members are among the most active at KU in using Spencer Research Library. They often hold their classes here to discuss items from our collections. For example, French 720: Introduction to Graduate Study in French, met in Spencer Research Library several times during fall semester 2012. Each student gained practical experience doing research in a rare books library by studying and writing about one or more French Revolutionary pamphlets in the Melvin Collection. Several librarians met with the class and collaborated with the instructor in providing research assistance. The students became engaged researchers and gave excellent oral presentations at the end of the semester. During fall semester 2013 this class will return with a core of French graduate students but will be expanded to include new graduate students in Russian and German, as well. The latter will do similar research projects but will work with our collections of Russian pamphlets and Rilke ephemera.

University of Maryland

We have determined that the pamphlets digitized during our Spring 2013 pilot project will be of value to professors and students at the graduate and undergraduate levels in the departments of French & Italian, Spanish, English, German, History and American Studies who are working on the literatures, history and culture of this period. Five faculty members wrote letters of support for our project, and while we have yet to document their use in coursework, many courses offered each semester would potentially benefit from the improved access to the pamphlets. In Spring 2013, those include: HIST208P, HIST236, FREN352, ENGL255, PHIL320, and WMST250, among others.

Newberry Library

During the Newberry's project (2010-2013) to catalog its French pamphlet collections, the Library's Research and Academic Programs department noted an eightfold increase in the number of fellowship applicants interested in using French Revolutionary pamphlets for their research projects. Recent and upcoming fellowship projects include "The Stoic Voice of the Late French Revolution, 1794-1815," "Beautiful Chaos: Music, Pantomime, and Freedom in the French Enlightenment," and "Living Theater: Politics, Justice, and the Stage in France, 1750-1800." Prominent scholars of the French Revolution such as Jeremy Popkin and Dale Van Kley have also used the Newberry's French Revolutionary pamphlets to write scholarly monographs on the Revolutionary press and the religious origins of the Revolution. The Newberry's Professional Development Programs for Teachers organized a seminar for secondary school teachers earlier this year, "Subject to Citizen, Kingdom to Nation: Changing Notions of Identity in the Age of the French Revolution." A local scholar led this day-long seminar, which is also supplemented with a digital module (<http://dcc.newberry.org/collections/identity-in-the-french-revolution>) with images of French pamphlets and accompanying text that teachers can use for personal or classroom instruction. This fall the Center for Renaissance Studies has scheduled a workshop led by Dale Van Kley to instruct graduate students on the use of pamphlets as primary sources in their research.

Stanford University

There are two faculty members working on French Revolution topics (primarily political discourse) who use these materials, and graduate students also use them.

Yale University

Unknown. French pamphlets are occasionally used by professors and students for their teaching and research. However, there are no easily available statistics on this subject matter.

[End of Responses to Survey Question #6.]

7. Please provide any additional comments or questions to support discussion and planning at the upcoming planning meeting. Please suggest additional questions that should go to the group before the planning meeting and topics to discuss at the planning meeting.

Ball State University

n/a

Berkeley University

n/a

Brigham Young University

Questions and matters for discussion at the upcoming meeting at the Newberry library could certainly include the types of questions included in 2.1 - 2.6 above. Our own institution is interested in finding the extent of our own revolutionary collection of pamphlets and in getting those titles ready for digitization. The great question, perhaps, is how to set minimum standards that will allow the Union Catalog of French Political Pamphlets, so to speak, to provide seamless access regardless of the holding institution. That may be politically charged, since nobody likes to be told what they "have to do." But if we can select a few logical and necessary standards for metadata at least that can be accepted by all participants, it will ease the way for later cooperation.

Brown University

n/a

Emory University

Can't think of anything right now.

University of Florida

An issue of concern for UF Rare Book Librarian, John Ingram, is the assumption that similar pamphlet titles are indicative of analog documents. His belief is that these pamphlets may be quite different at the level of printing typeface, printer devices , as well as content included or excluded and that this should be a part of any future data collection or analysis.

Johns Hopkins University

Questions we might want to clarify: What is a pamphlet? How are defining this? Less than 100 pages? Unbound? While the date limit is useful for the project, do we want to expand the range to include early C19 imprints that directly treat topics connected with the Revolution? Or earlier C18 materials (e.g. the Diamond Necklace Affair)? Language limit? Do we want to use a standard bibliography as a guide? How are we connecting the various collections and comparing holdings? How will we determine unique items?

Kansas University

MICROFORM PROJECTS Do any other libraries participating in the present French Pamphlets Project have a history of “legacy” microform projects involving their French pamphlets collections? In 1961 KU agreed to let Lawrence Thompson of the University of Kentucky microfilm pamphlets from the Melvin Collection and publish them in his French Revolutionary Pamphlets microcard (later microfilm) series. In return KU was to receive both his French Revolutionary and Spanish Plays microcard series. The agreement was made by exchange of letters. The correspondence file gives evidence of changing interpretations of the agreement obligations by both parties over time. There is no mention of any exclusivity agreement. There is no mention of a contract document, nor is there any contract document in our files. Our active participation began in 1965 and ended in the late 1970s. Only those Melvin titles not microfilmed earlier from the University of Kentucky and New York Public Library collections were borrowed. However, the number of our pamphlets microfilmed seems to have been large. Unfortunately, our records do not indicate which of our French pamphlets were microfilmed. Nor can we determine this from our incomplete holdings of French Revolutionary Pamphlets microcards and microfilm (there were misunderstandings about sending microforms to us as part of the agreement). Some individual records of microcards that we received were added to the KU online catalog.

While the search term “French Revolutionary Pamphlets” pulls up more than 2000 catalog records for microcards in the Thompson series, only 25 of these records are definitely Melvin Collection pamphlets, and the rest seem to be pamphlets from other unidentified source libraries. The French Revolutionary Pamphlets series is currently being marketed by ProQuest, but apparently only in microfilm format (not digital). My question is whether this long-ago project might have implications for our participation in the present French Pamphlets Project?

University of Maryland

Additional questions for discussion at the planning meetings: 1) The French Pamphlet Project (FPP) database will utilize SobeckCM or a similar GLAM (gallery, archive, libraries, museums) system. Does the database only store the FPP metadata? Where do the digital assets reside and who is responsible for them? 2) Do participating institutions have to install software locally or do we just provide our metadata? 3) Can we easily export metadata or digital content from the FPP database?

Newberry Library

Funding opportunities for mass digitization Managing mass digitization project Collaborative programs for research or promoting the materials

Stanford University

I would like to talk about the creation of templates, databases, or other bibliographic software appropriate for controlling of large numbers of citations as we proceed with this project.

Yale University

n/a

[End of Responses to Survey Question #7.]