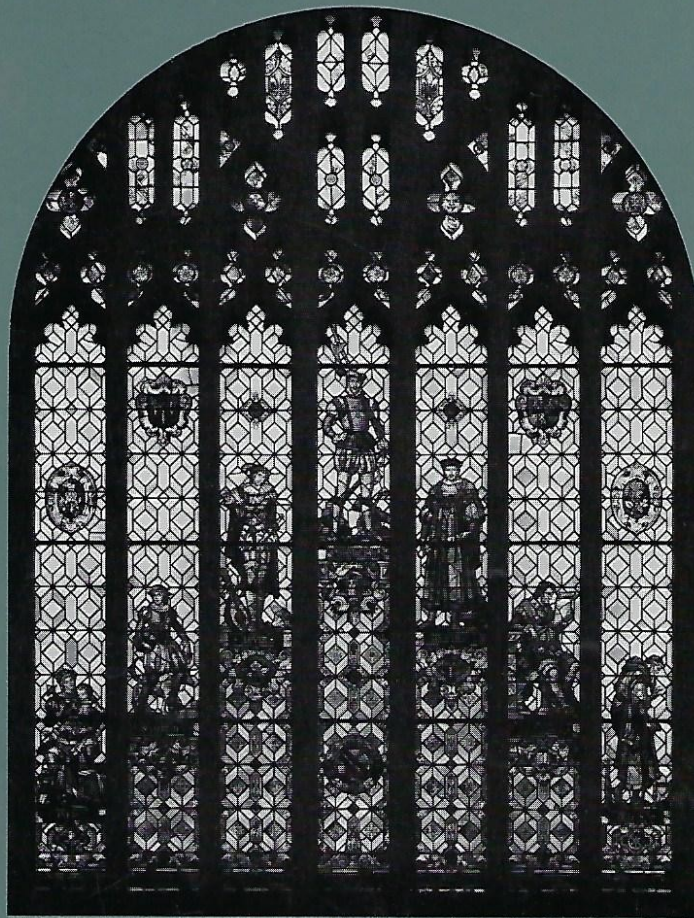


*Annual Report*  
*1984*

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THE FOLGER SHAKESPEARE LIBRARY



*Academic Programs*

For Academic Programs, 1983/84 was another year of growth and achievement. The Folger Institute inaugurated a Center for the History of British Political Thought. Folger Books came out with its first new titles under the Library's recently negotiated publishing arrangements with Associated University Presses. And *Shakespeare Quarterly* announced a special supplement on "Teaching Shakespeare" that will make the 1984 volume the largest in the journal's history.

### **The Folger Institute of Renaissance and 18th-Century Studies**

The Folger Institute enjoyed its busiest year to date. It scheduled an unprecedented number of advanced interdisciplinary seminars and workshops (13); a full roster of evening lectures (nine) and occasional lectures (most of them scheduled in the late afternoon); a broad spectrum of midday and evening colloquia; a two-day symposium (co-sponsored by the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars) on the bicentennial of the 1783 Treaty of Paris; a one-day symposium (arranged in conjunction with the Folger Theatre) on Calderon and the Spanish Golden Age; and the first of two NEH-funded humanities institutes on the techniques required for paleographical and bibliographical scholarship in Renaissance and early modern cultural history. Meanwhile the Institute continued to expand its collaborative activities with the Newberry Library Center for Renaissance Studies in Chicago. As the fiscal year drew to a close, it was also informed that the National Endowment for the Humanities had awarded another substantial grant to the two libraries, thereby enabling them to extend their current efforts through 1986. Finally, looking to the future, the Institute took the lead in a series of exploratory discussions that will soon bear fruit in a further extension of institutional cooperation to two more independent research libraries, the American Antiquarian Society in Worcester, Massachusetts, and the Huntington Library in San Marino, California.

### **Seminars and Workshops**

When the Folger Institute began in 1970, its central focus was a small cluster

of interdisciplinary seminars and workshops hosted by the Library in conjunction with three local universities. Today, a decade and a half later, the Institute's seminars and workshops remain at the heart of its program. It is the opportunity to send graduate students and faculty members to the Folger for an intensive period of research and scholarly interchange in the atmosphere of a major rare book library that continues to make the Institute such a valuable investment for the 21 universities that now comprise its far-flung consortium.

Enrollment in Folger Institute seminars is normally limited to 12 participants, with priority in admission accorded to advanced graduate students and post-doctoral scholars from member institutions. Participants from co-sponsoring institutions may enroll free of charge; others are required to pay a modest registration fee. Member-supported fellowship funds are available to offset travel, lodging, and other expenses for qualified applicants from the 21 universities that support the Folger Institute. Through a reciprocal agreement with the parallel Newberry Library Center for Renaissance Studies (which has grown to 22 universities in membership), a few additional fellowship funds are allocated each year to encourage scholars from one consortium to attend programs offered by the other. For some of its seminars the Institute has NEH-supported fellowship funds to award to applicants unaffiliated with the co-sponsoring universities of either consortium. And the Institute now sponsors one fellowship each year in cooperation with the American Society for Eighteenth-Century Studies.

Most of the seminars meet 12 times, normally over a period of 12 or 13 weeks but sometimes over a period of as little as six weeks. The Institute does not award grades, certificates, or degrees, of course, but on request at the end of each term the Institute office issues letters to the sponsoring institutions of any participants who wish to have their Folger seminar work applied to the curricular requirements of their university degree programs. This procedure insures that the seminars conducted at the Folger retain their special character as unpressured, high-level gatherings of mature scholars oriented toward common goals, with each participant encouraged to develop

*Academic Programs*

his or her own research plans within the limits of the general subject designated for investigation.

Institute workshops are more brief and somewhat less structured than the seminars; these normally meet no more than half a dozen times, and only rarely does a workshop last for more than a month. They usually focus on topics of current interest in Renaissance and early modern studies; and, because they demand less formal work from their participants than do the seminars, they tend to be more flexible and open-ended, both in format and in attendance (which can sometimes number as high as 20). The Institute is seldom requested to issue credit letters in connection with its workshop offerings, and the norm is for them to have a somewhat higher percentage of postdoctoral participants than do the seminars (where the average is approximately 50 percent).

During the 1983/84 academic year, the Institute sponsored 11 seminars and two workshops. Topics ranged from Vasari's *Lives of the Artists* to Diderot's concept of language, and seminar and workshop leaders came from institutions as varied as Harvard University, the Warburg Institute of the University of London, and New College, Oxford. One of the seminars, Joseph G. Price's "Shakespeare and the History of Taste" (focusing primarily on the triumph of Bardolatry in the 18th and 19th centuries), was so well received that it generated a sequel (focusing on the 20th century) to be offered in Spring 1985 by Charles H. Shattuck of the University of Illinois. Another, Gerald Strauss's "Social Context of Faith in the German Reformation," was itself a sequel of sorts, coming in the wake of the Folger's involvement in the November 1983 celebration of the 500th anniversary of the birth of Martin Luther. Anne Barton's seminar on "Ben Jonson, Dramatist" gave participants a chance to preview an eminent scholar's forthcoming book, while Gordon Schochet's seminar on "The Development of British Political Thought from Henry VII through the American Revolution" provided a prologue to the Folger Institute's new six-semester sequence of seminars on the history of British political thought from 1500 to 1800. All in all, it was the Institute's most ambitious roster yet, and it elicited even more than the usual number of rave reviews from the participants who were

fortunate enough to enroll in one or more of the 1983/84 offerings.

For a full listing of the seminars and workshops for 1983/84, see Appendix 3A.

### Lectures

Nine of the 12 scholars who conducted seminars and workshops were also called upon to deliver public lectures in the Elizabethan Theatre. As usual, attendance fluctuated, depending upon such factors as the weather and the appeal of the announced topic, but in each instance the general audience to which the evening lecture series is geared was given a taste of the intellectual excitement the Institute provides in full measure to the more scholarly clientele for whom its seminar and workshop sessions are intended. One of the highlights of the season was a remarkable performance by J. Merrill Knapp (Professor Emeritus of Music at Princeton University), who drew on all the resources of a stereo system, a piano, and his own voice to illustrate "The Italian Chamber Duets of George Frideric Handel." Another popular lecture was a discussion of "Paradise Lost: Literary Forms and Human Values" by Barbara K. Lewalski (Professor of English at Harvard University). Among the noon-time and late afternoon lectures, which are normally scheduled for the Board Room or the Great Hall rather than the Theatre, the most memorable were remarks on "Hamlets in Present-Day Prague" by Zdenek Stribrny (Research Professor at Charles University in Czechoslovakia) and "Rhetoric as Method in Renaissance and Early Modern Studies" by Marc Fumaroli (Professor of French Literature at the Sorbonne in Paris).

For a full listing of the speakers and topics in the two Folger Institute lecture series for 1983/84, see Appendix 3.

### Colloquia

The Folger Institute sponsors two series of colloquia, an evening colloquium which is normally scheduled to accompany dinner at a local restaurant and which features discussion of a paper that has been distributed in advance, and a midday colloquium which is normally scheduled to accompany a brown-bag

luncheon in the Board Room and which offers a visiting scholar an opportunity to speak about his or her current research interests. Both colloquia attracted engaging speakers in 1983/84, and both supplemented in significant ways the other offerings of the Institute. The most popular program, offered by Merle Severy of the National Geographic Society, was a slide-illustrated lecture, "In the Footsteps of Luther," which provided a fascinating backdrop to the author's feature article on Luther in the November 1983 issue of *National Geographic* magazine. Another high point was a sequence of presentations on the problems of editing Shakespeare and other writers of the English Renaissance. The speakers included Rudiger Ahrens of the University of Wurzburg in West Germany, Peter W.M. Blayney of the University of Chicago, Shirley Strum Kenny of the University of Maryland—College Park, D.F. McKenzie of Victoria University in New Zealand, John T. Shawcross of the University of Kentucky, Michael Warren of the University of California at Santa Cruz, and Paul Werstine of King's College at the University of Ontario.

For a full listing of the speakers and topics in the two Folger Institute colloquia for 1983/84, see Appendix 3.

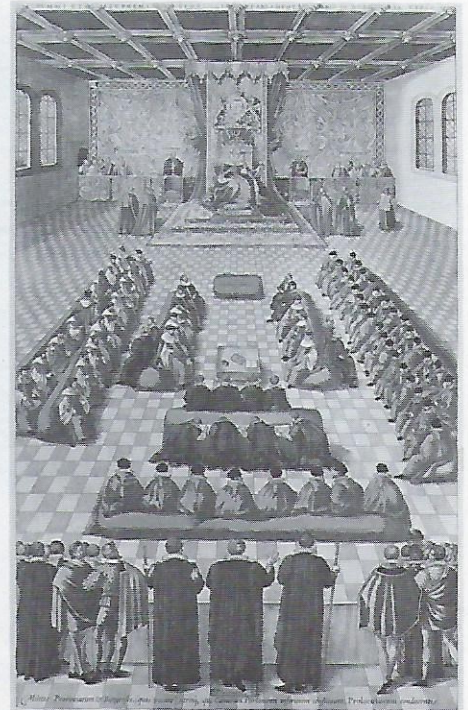
### Symposia

In what was undoubtedly the Folger Institute event which attracted the broadest attention, the Library joined forces with the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars, the British Embassy, and the National Committee for the Bicentennial for the Treaty of Paris for a two-day symposium in commemoration of the American ratification of the 1783 treaty that established the United States as an independent nation in the world community. In some ways "The Treaty of Paris in a Changing States System" was a return to the theme of the Folger Institute's first symposium on the American Bicentennial, a May 1976 gathering on "Three British Revolutions: 1641, 1688, 1776" that led to a publication of the same title by Princeton University Press in 1980. At the same time, the symposium also built on more recent programs on "The Development of British Political Thought 1500-1700" (April 1979) and on "John Locke and the Political Thought of

the 1680s" (March 1980). But most important of all, it served to launch the Folger Institute's newly established Center for the History of British Political Thought.

Funded by a \$181,000 grant from the Research Programs division of the National Endowment for the Humanities (with an additional \$50,000 in federal funds available to match an equal amount from another, private, source), the new Center is largely the brainchild of Professor J.G.A. Pocock, the Johns Hopkins political historian who chairs its Steering Committee. But it also owes a great deal to the contributions of the other historians who serve on the Steering Committee with Professor Pocock and Institute Associate Chairman Lena Cowen Orlin: Professor Lois G. Schwoerer of George Washington University and Professor Gordon J. Schochet of Rutgers University. No comprehensive history of British political thought exists at present, and one of the aims of the new Folger Center is to work toward the time when it may be possible to construct one. To this end the Center has scheduled six semester-long seminars over the next three years to survey the three centuries from approximately 1500 to approximately 1800. These seminars will isolate and study the main currents of political thought during this period in England, Scotland, Ireland, and colonial and revolutionary America, and they will draw primarily on source materials to be found in the two major repositories of material on Capitol Hill, the Folger Shakespeare Library and the Library of Congress. Each seminar will include a number of visiting speakers, and in some instances the seminars will produce one- or two-day colloquia, special public lectures, and two- and three-day research conferences. From time to time, the new Center will also co-sponsor programs with other organizations, such as the Conference on British Studies (of which Professor Schwoerer is the current Secretary), the Conference for the Study of Political Thought, and the Newberry Library.

It seemed particularly fitting that the Center was inaugurated under the joint auspices of the British Embassy and the Wilson Center. The first day's sessions on Thursday, January 26, took place in the Theatre of the Folger. Speakers and commentators included such distinguished historians as Ann Gorman Condon of the



From *Nobilitas politica vel civilis . . . , 1608, by Robert Glover. Elizabeth I addresses the House of Lords. The Speaker and members of the House of Commons are represented in the foreground.*

Después los qualos cada uno de los Reynos de las Indias  
 las quales son en que p[ro]prietades de los Reynos de  
 España y de las Indias. y de donde es de la  
 guerra se podria componer con la m[er]ced de V[ost]ro  
 muchas cosas de este  
 que porca al segundo meo aunque aqui no se p[er]o  
 Sauer alg[un] peligro de la Reyna de Inglaterra y Confides  
 avarice en el mismo mar me comada y pelan en que  
 naval antes que ocupi porca alguna de Irlanda. como  
 p[er]tencen los mismos reynos de los quales al presente solo  
 no poder en grande peligro en la causa, como quer a que  
 Irlanda se nauage de España por marallo, y por qu[er] m[er]ced  
 m[er]cedissima a los ent[er]os que p[er]o de la f[er]ra saque que  
 caminaua a la Armada. y por lo como qu[er]a que  
 demas puertos de Irlanda no sean preparada si por a  
 om[n]ib[us] de algunos ca[us]os no se magnifibase algun  
 a via armada podria no defueltosa m[er]ced en Breu  
 y con grande p[er]juicio de algun buen que se p[er]o  
 con b[er]nada f[u]erza m[er]ced con el mar de Irlanda

University of New Brunswick, Jack P. Greene of Johns Hopkins University, and A.S. Skinner of the University of Glasgow. The day concluded at the British Embassy with a 5 o'clock lecture on "The Cultural Patrimony of the New United States" by Marcus Cunliffe of George Washington University, followed by a reception graciously hosted by Her Britannic Majesty's Ambassador and Lady Wright. On Friday, January 27, the conferees reassembled in the Smithsonian Castle for two sessions under the sponsorship of the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars. Introduced by Director James H. Billington and Deputy Director Prosser Gifford, the Wilson Center meetings featured remarks by historians of the stature of Claude Fohlen of the Sorbonne, Thomas Garvin of University College, Dublin, and A.P.W. Malcolmson of the Public Record Office of Northern Ireland.

Response to the symposium was overwhelmingly enthusiastic. The proceedings of the symposium are now being edited for publication under the imprint of the Wilson Center.

The other symposium co-sponsored by the Institute was more modest in scope, but it too was warmly received. Planned to coincide with British director Michael Bogdanov's striking production of *The Mayor of Zalamea*, and undertaken with the joint support of the Embassy of Spain, the Georgetown University School of Summer and Continuing Education, and the Smithsonian Resident Associates program, "The Golden Age of Spain" was a one-day public program that began with four lectures in the Theatre, paused for an elegant luncheon of paella and Spanish wines provided by the Embassy, and then focused on the Folger Theatre's performance of Calderon's best-known tragedy. Following the play, Genie Barton, dramaturge for the Theatre and one of the principal planners of the symposium, moderated a panel discussion in which three members of the cast commented on their experiences with Calderon's drama and responded to questions from the audience.

For further information about the two symposia of 1983/84, see Appendix 3.

### Humanities Institute on English Archival Sciences

Between July 5 and August 12, 1983, the Folger hosted the first of a series of summer humanities institutes in the archival sciences, essential to advanced work in the great national traditions of Renaissance and early modern culture. These institutes are central to the joint Folger/Newberry offerings now being funded by the Education Programs Division of the National Endowment for the Humanities. They are designed to assure that techniques necessary for research with primary materials, such as paleography, codicology, and analytical and textual bibliography, continue to be taught in our nation's major research libraries and universities. Modeled after a series of institutes sponsored by the Newberry Library between 1979 and 1982, the new Folger/Newberry institutes have been planned to set in motion a four-year rotation, with the Folger offering instruction in English, French, Neo-Latin, and Germanic studies during the summers of 1983, 1984, 1985, and 1986, and with the Newberry offering instruction in Italian, Hispanic, English, and bibliographic studies during the same summers. This sequence can either be sustained or modified in subsequent years as the national need for such programs is assessed.

The Summer 1983 Folger Institute contribution to this rotation was a humanities institute on the archival sciences in English. Conducted by Jean Preston, Curator of Manuscripts at the Princeton University Library, with the assistance of the Folger's own Curator of Manuscripts, Laetitia Yeandle, this institute brought 16 highly qualified scholars to the Library for six weeks of intensive study and interchange. Twelve of the 16 participants were postdoctoral scholars; the other four were advanced graduate students engaged in dissertation research.

Much of the group's time was devoted to palaeographic examination of manuscripts dating from the medieval period through the late Renaissance. But time was also allotted for the discussion of individual research problems and for the presentations of a number of visiting speakers and consultants, among them Sheila Waters (who spoke on traditional calligraphic styles and techniques), Thomas Gravell (who demonstrated his

unique method for the recording of watermarks), and Kenneth Rendell (a leading expert on autographs and historical documents who had just written an article for *Newsweek* magazine on his role in the exposure of the fraudulent Hitler Diaries). Participants in the institute are now completing a palaeographical workbook compiled and edited from examples the group transcribed in the course of their summer's research. This workbook will be printed and distributed to other libraries and teachers interested in replicating the experience of the Summer 1983 institute at the Folger.

For further information about the Summer 1983 humanities institute, see Appendix 3.

#### Four-Library Planning Grant

In March 1984, the Folger hosted the fourth and final meeting of a four-library planning grant awarded to the Folger Institute by the National Endowment for the Humanities in the spring of 1983. Shortly thereafter, a final report was circulated to representatives of the four libraries and then, following ratification by participants in the previous year's discussions, submitted to the office of NEH Chairman William J. Bennett.

This report, which has been warmly received by the Endowment, identifies several kinds of cooperation and collaboration that would enhance communication among the four independent research libraries that developed it, and there is every reason to believe that over the next several years a number of new activities and programs will emerge to link the Folger more closely to at least three of the other institutions in the Independent Research Library Association.

For all that they have contributed to making 1983/84 the successful year that it has been, the Folger extends its gratitude to the Central Executive Committee representatives of the 21 universities that co-sponsor the Institute: J. Leeds Barroll III of the University of Maryland—Baltimore County, Carol J. Carlisle of the University of South Carolina, Stuart A. Curran of the University of Pennsylvania, Ellen S. Ginsberg of the Catholic University of America, Thomas M. Greene of Yale University, Jay L. Halio of the University of Delaware, S.K. Heninger of the Univer-

sity of North Carolina, Elizabeth Hudson of West Virginia University, Shirley Strum Kenny of the University of Maryland—College Park, Mary B. McKinley of the University of Virginia, Eric Molin of George Mason University, Stephen Orgel (and his deputy for much of 1983/84, Jonathan Crewe) of Johns Hopkins University, Joseph G. Price of Pennsylvania State University, Dale B.J. Randall of Duke University, John P. Reesing of George Washington University, Jeanne Addison Roberts of American University, Thomas P. Roche of Princeton University, Jason Rosenblatt of Georgetown University, Gordon J. Schochet of Rutgers University, Estelle Taylor of Howard University, and Bernard Wishy of North Carolina State University.

#### Publications

After several years of relative quietude, the Folger Books imprint returned with two new titles in the early months of 1984, published under the umbrella of Associated University Presses. They initiate what promises to be a flourishing program of book publishing in the years ahead.

The first book to appear was *Humanist Scholarship and Public Order* by David Sandler Berkowitz of Brandeis University. Based on extensive research at the Folger and a number of other libraries, this volume centers on a modern spelling edition, accompanied by an extensive introduction and historical annotations, of "Two Tracts against the Pilgrimage of Grace," a pair of essays first printed in 1536 by Sir Richard Morison. Berkowitz has edited each tract with meticulous care, and he appends to them ten related contemporary documents, all of which serve to place the Morison pamphlets in the context of the reign of King Henry VIII. For political and social historians, this 278-page book will offer a valuable new tool for research and instruction on Tudor England.

Historians of the cultural life of Restoration and 18th-century England will be grateful for the second Folger Books title of 1984, a 311-page collection on *British Theatre and the Other Arts, 1660-1800* that grew out of a November 1977 Folger Institute symposium and has now been edited for publication by Shirley Strum Kenny

of the University of Maryland—College Park. Organized into sections on "Theatre, Music, and Dance," "Theatre and the Visual Arts," and "Theatre and Fiction," this volume contains articles by some of the most eminent scholars in the field, among them Kalman A. Burnim of Tufts University, Robert Halsband of the University of Illinois, Robert D. Hume of Pennsylvania State University, J. Paul Hunter of the University of Rochester, and Stoddard Lincoln of the City University of New York.

Before the year is out, several other titles are scheduled to appear, among them *Shakespeare and Others*, a collection of essays from three decades by S. Schoenbaum of the University of Maryland—College Park; *Shakespearean Tragedy: Genre, Tradition, and Change in "Antony and Cleopatra"* by J. Leeds Barroll of the University of Maryland—Baltimore County; *The Craft of Printing and the Publication of Shakespeare's Works* by George W. Williams of Duke University; *The Life of Robert Sidney, Earl of Leicester, 1563-1616* by Millicent V. Hay; *Sir Robert Naunton's "Fragmenta Regalia or Observations on Queen Elizabeth, Her Times and Favorites,"* edited by John S. Cerovski; and *Science and the Arts in the Renaissance*, edited by John Shirley and F. Davis Honiger.

In the meantime, the Library continues to receive good reviews for *Patronage in the Renaissance*, a collection of "Folger Institute Essays" edited by Guy Fitch Lytle and Stephen Orgel and published in 1981 by Princeton University Press.

For a current list of Folger publications in print, see Appendix 4.

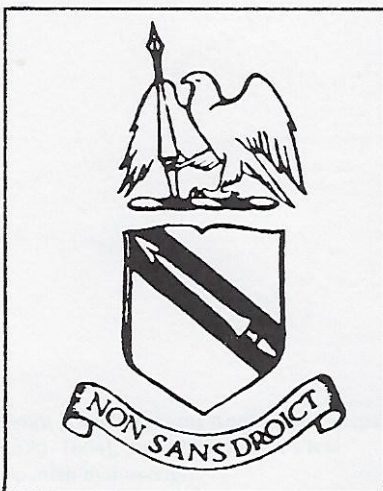
### Shakespeare Quarterly

*Shakespeare Quarterly* continued to flourish in 1983/84. Having effected two major editorial transitions in the immediately preceding volumes—spinning off the World Shakespeare Bibliography into a supplemental fifth issue rather than continuing to publish it as one of the four regular issues, and making the Theatre Reviews section a department of all four regular issues rather than gathering all the performance reports into only one or two issues as in the past—the *Quarterly* took another step forward with the 1984 volume. It announced a second supplemental issue (bringing the volume total

to six), scheduled for publication in December, this one to be focused on the various aspects of "Teaching Shakespeare." Response thus far has been highly favorable, and if the idea of a supplemental theme issue proves as successful editorially and financially as the Editor now believes it will, there is every likelihood that the *Quarterly* will continue to publish six issues in the future—thereby evolving into what is in effect a bimonthly journal.

But be that as it may, it is now clear that the 1984 volume will be the fattest in the 35-year history of the *Quarterly*, nearly a thousand pages in all, or roughly twice the size of the average volume when the journal came to the Folger from the original Shakespeare Association of America in the early 1970s. And what is even more important is that the *Quarterly* continues to prosper in more than size. With its subscription rates now raised to a point where they are more nearly comparable to those of other journals of similar scope and mission (\$35.00 per year for U.S. individual subscribers electing to receive all six of the issues in the 1984 volume; \$40.00 per year for U.S. institutional subscribers; and an additional \$5.00 per year for foreign subscribers in both categories), and with steadily increasing revenues from advertising, list rentals, and royalties on microform and reprint sales, the *Quarterly* is more stable financially than it has ever been before. Its circulation remains healthy (with approximately 3,200 subscribers by mid-year and another 400 to 800 expected by December 1984, if recent mailings to boost the list prove effective), and for the second consecutive fiscal year it has substantially bettered its projections on both income and expenses.

On the editorial side, the *Quarterly* maintained the number of articles and notes published and effected more than a 50 percent increase in the number of book reviews published. This was owing in part to a more selective policy in the "Theatre Reviews" section (limiting the number of minor productions receiving full-dress reviews and cutting down on the number of reviewers filing reports on American Shakespeare productions), and in part to the additional space now available in the four regular issues through the spinning off of the Bibliography. One of the happier results was that with more room now available for editorial content, the *Quarterly* was able to increase its ac-





ceptance rate for submitted manuscripts from 11 percent in 1982/83 to 14 percent in 1983/84, approving 23 articles and 10 notes from the 232 contributions the journal received during the fiscal year.

Among the highlights of the year were two substantial milieu studies deriving from scrutiny of Elizabethan legal documents: Janet Loengard's analysis of the building of the Red Lion Theatre and Eric Poole's tracing of the Arden inheritance. There were sensitive critical articles on the human qualities of the Duke in *Measure for Measure* (by Cynthia Lewis), on some suggestive parallels between Prospero and the Magician in Chaucer's "Franklin's Tale" (by Richard Hillman), on the rhetoric of the "Lamentations" scene in *Romeo and Juliet* (by Thomas Moisan), and on the relationships between Shakespearean tragedy and Aristotle's *Poetics* (by Leon Golden). An article by John C. Meagher offered critical evidence to support the hypothesis that the normative size of Shakespeare's dramatic troupe was 13 actors. And an article by Carol Marks Sicherman argued for a more conservative approach to the "shortlines" in Shakespearean drama, which she regards as indicative of rhetorical pauses that would have been significant in the plays as staged in Shakespeare's own theatre. Meanwhile, there were theatre reviews, book reviews, and other contributions by such well-known Shakespeareans as Muriel Bradbrook, Andrew Gurr, Emrys Jones, Richard Levin, and Brian Vickers, not to mention several members of the *Quarterly's* Editorial Board.

It was, in short, another good year, and the Library remains grateful to the four non-Folger members of the Executive Board—John W. Auchincloss (Former Chairman of the Council of Friends), Gerald Eades Bentley (Princeton University), Levi Fox (Director of the Shakespeare Birthplace Trust and Executive Secretary of the International Shakespeare Association), and Sam Schoenbaum (University of Maryland)—and the 18 non-Folger members of the Editorial Board: Anne Barton (New College, Oxford), Bernard Beckerman (Columbia University), David M. Bergeron (University of Kansas), Ralph Berry (University of Ottawa), David Bevington (University of Chicago), Stephen Booth (University of California at Berkeley), Maurice Charney

(Rutgers University), Ann Jennalie Cook (Vanderbilt University), Alan C. Dessen (University of North Carolina), Cyrus Hoy (University of Rochester), Harry Levin (Harvard University), Jeanne Addison Roberts (American University), Marvin Rosenberg (University of California at Berkeley), Charles H. Shattuck (University of Illinois), Meredith Anne Skura (Rice University), Susan Snyder (Swarthmore College), Homer Swander (University of California at Santa Barbara), and John W. Velz (University of Texas). The *Quarterly* is also grateful to Harrison T. Meserole and John B. Smith of Pennsylvania State University for all the work that they and their colleagues (including the International Committee of Correspondents) have done to make the World Shakespeare Bibliography the definitive research tool that it has become under their care.

For further information about *Shakespeare Quarterly*, see Appendix 5.