Knauss did not consider free) to look over your really monumental work.' His own work on the Pennsylvania Germans was again shunted aside while he prepared the history of the first half-century of the Kalamazoo college and in the midfifties he retired from his teaching and administrative duties and for the first year of his retirement he catalogued and arranged the manuscript collection at the college. In preparation for this work he visited this library and asked Shipton about rights in manuscripts in archives. After outlining the law Shipton pointed out the latent dangers for archivists, with the laconic hope that the 'State Penitentiary is a comfortable place. At least it will have archives that it will be fun to organize.' Knauss continued in his retirement to do those things that interested him and among them was a willingness to tackle one more writing chore. He was joint-author, with a Kalamazoo colleague, of a volume in the history of education in Michigan which was published year before last.

At the age of eighty-four James Owen Knauss died at a hospital in Kalamazoo on August 29, 1970, survived by his widow, a son, and four grandchildren. From all I have been able to learn, he was a man of equal temper unruffled by sillinesses, a confessed and 'confirmed old bookworm,' and a man who could write as in one of his books, that 'any mistakes still remaining must be placed on the relatively sturdy shoulders of the author.'

J. E. M.

## GERALD DOAN McDONALD

Born in Wilmington, Ohio, on June 5, 1905, Gerald Doan McDonald learned his lessons in the local schools and graduated from Wilmington College before he left the hometown that summer of 1927 for Haverford where he took a master's degree in 1928. Two years later he received a library degree from Columbia and went directly downtown to the New York

Public Library where he was an assistant in the information division for a short time before he went to the rare book division. McDonald was there when he wrote to the Society in 1934 about New England Diaries and Robert W.G. Vail, our Librarian, in responding invited McDonald to come to Worcester to go over our duplicates, as Vail was anxious to build up credit toward an exchange of 'reserve room duplicates' of the New York Public Library. A couple of years later McDonald wrote to say that he was working on a bibliography of carriers' addresses and asked for advice on an inclusion policy. Vail wrote back with wishes of encouragement and a hope for a wide policy of inclusion, along with some procedural advice. McDonald's letters continued to dwell on the addresses with an occasional holiday for such items as his 'writing a little history of printing in Wilmington, Ohio, through 1938 for the 100th anniversary edition of its local paper.' Obeisance made to hometown lovalties he widened his scope and wrote an article on early American printing. The article appeared in Publishers Weekly in early 1940, the three-hundredth anniversary of the printing of the Bay Psalm Book. Later in the year he was made chief of the rare book division. Five years later he was made chief of the American history, local history, and genealogical division, having spent much of the intervening years as a different sort of chief, sergeant in the Signal Corps in World War Two where one assumes communications of a more urgent sort were technologically superior to carriers'addresses. Along in the late forties McDonald offered local histories and other modern books from his own library. They were welcome additions.

In April 1948 McDonald was elected and he wrote from his office that 'I look forward to more frequent visits to my favorite library' and he drew particular satisfaction that NYPL was 'again represented by an active member of its staff.' McDonald was an attentive member, traveling to meetings regularly whenever he had the chance and otherwise keeping in communication through the mails and often on the matter of the carriers' addresses. In 1949 he contributed to a study of sports and recreations in American popular songs in Notes and in other ways took his interests bibliographical and historical into print. One of these was an article in a recent number of Library Trends in which he called for better bibliographic control of the sources of American history. In 1953 he was awarded an honorary D.H.L. by his college. In 1967 McDonald wrote Shipton to say that 'I wish I could announce at this moment that the list of carriers' addresses is ready for the printer,' but he could not, although he thought the end was in sight and he noted that he looked upon this Society as 'my inspiration and active promoter' during his years of work on the project, and that he was cheered by the prospect of his work appearing in our Proceedings. He had again been sidetracked to another project, this one a study of the origins of the motion picture. In the meantime we kept him informed of our acquisitions of addresses as they came in. In 1969 he was made chief of special collections, a newly created post and it was in the exercises of the duty of that job that, while in Paris on an acquisitions trip for the library, Gerald Doan McDonald died suddenly on May 6, 1970, at the age of sixty-four. He is survived by a sister, by a large number of colleagues at his library who remember him as 'a quiet, unassuming, and friendly man, who had a wide range of interests and knowledge,' and by friends in the Grolier Club, this and other societies who echo the sentiments of his colleagues.

J. E. M.

## CLINTON ROSSITER

Clinton Rossiter, scholar, was born at Philadelphia on September 18, 1917, the son of Winton Goodrich and Dorothy (Shaw) Rossiter. After growing up in Bronxville he went to Cornell for his undergraduate work, taking his bachelor's in Copyright of Proceedings of the American Antiquarian Society is the property of American Antiquarian Society and its content may not be copied or emailed to multiple sites or posted to a listserv without the copyright holder's express written permission. However, users may print, download, or email articles for individual use.