

valuable or because they are part of any particular style or because they originated in any particular place or time. I buy them because they make me smile. My favorites are a mother bear with her cub nestled in her lap (Ceramic Arts Studio), bright orange and bright yellow cowboy hats (occupied Japan), and a pre-World War II Donald Duck and one of the nephews.

Other collection: bone china cups and saucers.

Penny Hazelton⁴² — *Postage Stamps*. I actually got started collecting stamps in law school. A classmate showed me his collection of Swedish stamps. Each was engraved and beautiful. Was I looking for something outside the law or what? John introduced my husband Norris and me to stamp catalogs, stamp shows and auctions, and *Linn's Stamp News* (a weekly newspaper over seventy pages long!).

Today, twenty-three years later, we have a collection of Israeli stamps with tabs from the first one issued. We decided to collect these because of their beauty, the Hebrew script on each stamp, and because we wanted a collection of stamps complete from the first issue (is our compulsiveness showing?). They print many souvenir sheets. Some of our stamps have really increased in value. But most of all, we have learned a great deal about the history of Israel.

In addition to this collection, we also have collections of Canadian stamps from the early 1940s, U.S. stamps from the 1950s (singles and plate blocks), U.N. stamps (New York) from number 1, Isle of Man stamps, Great Britain stamps from the 1960s to date, and sailing ships on stamps from around the world.

Paul D. Healey⁴³ — *Reference Books*. The advantage of my collection is that it makes what others collect sound interesting. Yes, it reeks of boredom, and I wear it like a badge. I collect (drum roll, please): dictionaries, encyclopedias, and books on language and lexicography (trumpet flourish, scattered applause).

Why? I wish I knew. I find words fascinating, and facts as well, but clearly one of the things that most interests me is the documentation of change. It is truly fascinating to look up a topic—for example, the atom—and see how the printed knowledge about it has changed from, say, the first edition of the *Encyclopedia Britannica* (which I own in reproduction) through the esteemed 11th edition, to the current set. Indeed, the evolution of the entry on nuclear energy through the five successive print editions of the *Columbia Encyclopedia* presents a history of the century in miniature.

The outlook on the world presented by my 1903 *Universal Encyclopedia* or the 1882 *Chambers Encyclopedia* is fascinating, but not more so than my 1925 *Funk & Wagnall* (twenty-five pocket-size volumes) or the 1952 *Americana*. It's

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