

his body and darkening his countenance. We embraced, Golda and I, when word of his death reached the library. She says that she still sees him, don't we all, with his face deep in a book, concealing for the moment that outrageous laugh of his that so endeared him to friends!

The next issue of *The Book*¹ will memorialize Hugh by printing work both by and about him. His chapter on the London book trade will appear in the fifth volume of *The History of the Book in Britain*, and his biography of Andrew Millar will be printed in the *New Dictionary of National Biography*. Let us hope that we will see more fruits of Hugh's dedication to the products of the printer's twenty-six little lead soldiers, as he styled them. What a life! What an afterlife! What laughter! What special effects! What fun we had!

Roger Stoddard

JOHN HENRY HAUBERG, JR.

John H. Hauberg, Jr., of Seattle, Washington, who was elected to membership in this Society in 1991, died on April 5, 2002, after a short illness. He was eighty-five. Mr. Hauberg had distinguished careers in several fields—industry, visual arts, collecting, performing arts, glass art, forestry, and Republican politics.

Born in Rock Island, Illinois, he was the son of John H. and Susanne Denkmann Hauberg, whose father was a co-founder of the Weyerhaeuser Company. After graduating from Princeton University, he married Anne Gould of Seattle, daughter of Carl Gould, architect of many University of Washington buildings, including its cathedral-like library. He served in World War II, held positions with Weyerhaeuser in Idaho, and moved with his family to Seattle where he earned a degree in forestry at the

1. David D. Hall, 'Hugh Amory, July 1, 1930–November 23, 2001,' *The Book: Newsletter of the Program in the History of the Book in American Culture*, 54–55 (July and November, 2001), 1.

University of Washington. He continued with Weyerhaeuser and served on the company's board for thirty-eight years.

Mr. Hauberg assembled the largest collection of coastal Indian artifacts in the region and donated it to the Seattle Art Museum when it moved into a new building in downtown Seattle. He was actively involved in the museum's development for more than fifty years, during which he served as chairman and president of the board.

Mr. Hauberg is possibly best remembered for founding, along with Anne and with the help of renowned glass sculptor Dale Chihuly, the Pilchuck Glass School for aspiring young sculptors. It is located on sixty acres of land donated by Mr. Hauberg from his adjacent fifteen-thousand-acre tree farm north of Seattle. This was an extensive tract of second-growth timber where new methods of planting, growing, and harvesting trees were developed.

In 1950 Mr. Hauberg started a pilot school for developmentally disabled children that was later made a part of the university's research hospital. He is credited with saving the Seattle Symphony in the 1940s when it was near financial failure. Republican leaders in the region relied on him for guidance as well as funding. Dan Evans, three-term governor and former United States senator, said he had just about decided not to pursue his first candidacy for governor until John Hauberg came along with generous campaign help.

In 1978 Mr. Hauberg was divorced and married Ann Homer Brinkley, who died shortly after him. His survivors include his two daughters, Fay Hauberg Page of Seattle—who wrote an epilogue to his autobiography, *Recollections of a Civic Errand Boy: The Autobiography of John Henry Hauberg, Junior* (2003)—and Sue Bradford Hauberg of Kirkland, Washington; four stepchildren; and seven step-grandchildren.

John McClelland

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