

modest, mild, and unassuming man who never boasted of these achievements. An inquisitive, original thinker on an astonishing array of subjects throughout his life, he conveyed his enthusiasm with quiet grace to those around him.

Charles F. Bryan

JOHN PARKER

It is a pity that the expression, 'gentleman and scholar' has been reduced to a cliché from overuse, its significance thereby diminished. For if ever anyone deserved that appellation in its original sense it was Dr. John Parker (universally known to his colleagues and friends as Jack).

When the prominent philanthropist James Ford Bell, founder and chairman of General Mills, engaged young Parker to be librarian of his collection of rare books relating to world trade and early exploration of North America, a remarkably productive partnership resulted. Jack had completed his work in library school and was finishing a bibliographical history of English literature regarding the overseas world up to 1620, the thesis for his Ph.D. For the next eight years, until Bell's death, as Jack gained experience working with the private collection which became the nucleus of the Bell Library; they worked as a team. Numerous trips together to Europe inaugurated relationships with key rare book dealers resulting in the acquisition of important items for the Bell Collection.

Parker is perhaps best remembered for his accomplishments in the 1953 birth and subsequent development of the James Ford Bell Collection of the University of Minnesota. His well-selected acquisitions added both luster and depth. In the tradition of his contemporaries in a generation of scholar-librarians and their predecessors at AAS, Houghton, John Carter Brown, Library Company, Folger, and Newberry, Parker made the Bell much

more than a treasury of important manuscripts, rare books, and maps. Researchers working at the Bell Library found many carefully collected documents that helped to unlock fugitive historical facts. In addition, Jack had fostered an atmosphere of collegiality around the collection, and he was justifiably proud of the effective mentoring to which scores of his readers and students referred at the time of his retirement in 1991. Readers came to the Bell Library to survey the history of Western exploration and discovery in the establishment of world trade, from medieval travelers such as Marco Polo to Captain James Cook and his followers in Pacific exploration in the eighteenth century. And Jack, with the small, well-trained staff he assembled, helped make the original source materials reveal their relevance.

He was born on May 15, 1923, on a farm in Necoma, North Dakota, where his father was superintendent of schools and his mother taught English. He had one sister and three brothers. Jack played the guitar, loved basketball, and in summers worked with his brothers on the family farm. His lifelong interest in gardening was a legacy of his early agrarian experiences. Another legacy, perhaps, was his numerous Minnesota State Fair blue ribbon efforts as a beekeeper.

Jack attended Jamestown College, but when the United States entered World War II he left in 1942 to join the Army Air Corps. Service in India and the South Pacific helped plant the seed of his interest in the history of Western contact with peoples of the rest of the world. Returning to Jamestown College after the war he met Patricia Falstad. Their romance led to marriage in September of 1948, beginning a lifetime union that produced two delightful daughters and eventually their joyous granddaughter. Jack took pride in the accomplishments of Pat and their offspring. Pat later received her Ph.D. in education at the University of Minnesota, and when she retired was associate academic dean at Augsburg College in Minneapolis.

After receiving his M.A. in history at Wayne State University in 1949, Parker began work toward his doctorate at the University of

Michigan. While employed at the William L. Clements Library as a graduate student, Jack was recommended for the Bell librarianship by the director. During the half-century of his Minneapolis years Jack became a widely recognized expert in the history of travel, as manifest in his published works, which include: *Van Meteren's Virginia, 1607-1612* (1961); *Books to Build an Empire: A Bibliographical History of English Overseas Interests to 1620* (1965); *Merchants and Scholars: Essays in the History of Exploration and Trade* (editor, 1965); *Discovery: Developing Views of the Earth from Ancient Times to the Voyages of Captain Cook* (1972); *The American Revolution: A Heritage for Change* (co-editor, with Carol Urness, 1975); *The Journals of Jonathan Carver and Related Documents* (1976); *The World for a Marketplace: Episodes in the History of European Expansion* (1978); and *Sir Walter Raleigh's Speech from the Scaffold: A Translation of the 1619 Dutch Edition* (trans. and co-editor, with Carol A. Johnson, 1995). Parker also contributed articles and book reviews to scholarly journals throughout his career and at the time of his death was working on a book about Richard Eden, the Elizabethan travel writer, translator, and editor.

On the occasion of his retirement in 1991, he was presented with a special publication entitled 'A Book for Jack,' edited by his colleague, assistant, and successor, Carol Urness. This charming *liber amicorum* includes essays by family and friends, one hundred letters to Jack from the wide range of people whose lives he had affected, selections from his writings, and, as endpapers, a map of important places in his life.

Jack was a member of a number of learned societies, including AAS, to which he was elected in April 1977. He was intimately connected to the Society for the History of Discoveries, which he co-founded in 1960 and in which he continued in a leadership role for more than four decades.

There was a philosophical side to Jack Parker, revealed in many of his writings. An example is the sermon he preached at a Minneapolis Friends Meeting that was an eloquent, rational, historical and religious manifesto for world peace. He and Pat were

active in this group for more than thirty-five years. Parker, who died at age eighty-two on January 15, 2006, made significant contributions to the world of scholarship and to humanity.

Kenneth Nebenzahl

BARBARA SUDLER HORNBY

Barbara Sudler Hornby died on February 5, 2006 in Denver. She was born Barbara Welch on April 20, 1925, at Pearl Harbor to Navy Commander Leo Welch and Barbara Petrikin Welch of Denver. When she was three, her father taught her to read by reciting lines from Shakespeare. She lived overseas while her father served in China, the Philippines, and other posts for the Navy, and she spent summers in Denver with her grandfather, Will Petrikin, president of the Great Western Sugar Company. During World War II, her father's many commands included commodore of the Atlantic Ocean convoys carrying aid to Great Britain.

Barbara lived in Newport, Rhode Island, and Philadelphia, but her heart was in Colorado. During the war, her father was sent west to establish a Naval ROTC unit at the University of Colorado in Boulder. Barbara graduated from the university with a B.A. in English literature in 1944. She did war work at Buckley Field and Fort Logan and research for the University of Denver. Barbara Welch married architect Jim Sudler, a creative person, known for his contemporary design projects including the Denver Art Museum. He died in 1982; the following year she married William Hornby, senior editor, and now editor emeritus, of the *Denver Post*.

Barbara Sudler Hornby's vocation was the preservation of Colorado's history and the saving of the state's cultural and aesthetic resources. President of Historic Denver from 1974 to 1979, she spearheaded the preservation of the early Denver residences at Ninth Street Historic Park on the Auraria Campus, and

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