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Herman Peterson is looking to fill Kathy Fahey’s shoes. Not literally, of course, but Peterson is Morris Library’s new Head of Reference Services, filling the vacancy left when Kathy Fahey retired in fall 2005. Peterson was, most recently, director of the Edmund Cardinal Szoka Library and assistant professor at Sacred Heart Major Seminary in Detroit, Michigan. With the task before him, Peterson sees himself as an educator. “We teach students how to navigate the sea of information being produced. We teach them how to evaluate the information, so they do not steer the wrong way in their quest for knowledge. Information-seeking behavior is so much a part of the workaday world now that it is as important for students to know how to find and use information as it is for them to read.”

Today’s librarians are beset with a myriad of challenges. Some are immediate; others are long-term. “Hiring is the most important decision that any organization makes, so a great deal of time and effort needs to be devoted to making sure that we get the right people for the right positions,” said Peterson. He continued, “The goal is to be fully staffed for the opening of the new building.”

Looking past immediate needs, Peterson said, “Providing services in an environment that is constantly changing will be among the most persistent of long-term challenges. Technology changes every day and we need to keep on top of the tide of change without getting bogged down by fads.”

Looking to the completion of the renovation Peterson said, “I believe that the new building will have an enormous effect on the traffic patterns in the library. This will require us to remain flexible so we can meet the needs of our patrons.”
Message from the Dean

Read-only to Read-write: The Digital Commons

Professionally, I have a hero. His name is Lawrence Lessig, and it wouldn’t surprise me if you have not heard of him.

Mr. Lessig is an eloquent and persuasive speaker who clearly articulates the vital societal issues related to copyright in the digital age we now live. For an introduction, I highly recommend Mr. Lessig’s talk at the recent TED (Technology, Entertainment, Design) conference. His twenty minute presentation is compelling and available at http://www.ted.com/talks/view/id/187. In this talk Mr. Lessig tells three stories. The first involves John Phillip Sousa, who in 1906 decried the then-new technology of the talking machine. Those “infernal machines” would ruin the artistic development of music in this country, according to Sousa. While Sousa’s concern may be a biased reaction to new technology, Lessig sets aside these reactionary elements and argues that Sousa raises an important concern about a shift in culture. The technology exemplified by talking machines moved our culture in the twentieth century from a read-write culture, where there is participation in the development of culture, to a read only culture in which creative contributions are professionalized and centralized.

Lessig then addresses land as property. For centuries trespass law assumed that land was protected from all the way down below to “an indefinite extent upwards.” Then another disruptive technology appears: airplanes. Are these planes trespassers? In 1945 a decision written by Justice Douglas found that the long-standing doctrine of protecting land all the way up as owned property, had no place in modern society. “Common sense—a rare idea in the law—but here it was,” Lessig points out.

Finally, Lessig turns to the technology of early broadcasting and the battle between ASCAP (American Society of Composers, Artists, and Publishers) and BMI (Broadcast Music Inc.). ASCAP tried to control content and raised fees for usage. In response, BMI was created in 1940, permitting more inclusive content and reuse of public domain content, which it gave away free to subscribers. The competition worked and ASCAP’s control was broken.

These examples are tied together by Lessig to argue that today’s digital culture presents an opportunity to revive the read-write culture romanticized by Sousa. In this culture, people produce content “for the love of what they’re doing not for the money,” according to Lessig. This is not idealism; people are creating this culture today through re-mixing and the process of “recreating other people’s content using digital technologies to say things differently.” This is re-mixing, not piracy.

continued on page 6 . . .
$410 for *Encyclopedia of Cancer and Society*. This title addresses the topic of cancer in a unique way, focusing on the social and political issues of cancer, its causes and treatment. In 750 entries, key themes include alternative treatments, known carcinogens, the relation between race and cancer risk, the business of cancer, and more. Also included are profiles of researchers and doctors, treatment centers, and cancer associations. Written for a general audience in non-technical language, this reference work will serve the needs of students, faculty, and the general public.

$335 for *Jazz Icons*, a two-box set of seventeen DVDs. This collection features classic performances from some of the greatest legends of the past fifty years, captured in their prime in various locations from the 1950s through the 1970s. The DVDs are transferred from the original masters, and each DVD features a 20-24 page booklet with an essay written by an authoritative jazz historian as well as rare and unseen photos. The series is produced with the full support and cooperation of the artists or their estates, many of whom are contributing rare personal photographs, memorabilia, and forewords. These concerts have never been officially released on home video, and in many cases, the material was never broadcast.

Artists include Buddy Rich, Chet Baker, Count Basie, Dizzy Gillespie, Ella Fitzgerald, Louis Armstrong, Quincy Jones, Thelonious Monk, Charles Mingus, John Coltrane, Dave Brubeck, Sarah Vaughan, and others.

$400 to reach the $1,200 goal for conservator's repair to the Library’s portrait of Kent E. Keller (originally featured in the Summer 2007 issue). Keller was a southern Illinois Democrat elected to five successive sessions of Congress between 1930 and 1940. He was aligned with President Franklin D. Roosevelt, and David Kenney, professor emeritus of political science at SIUC, credits Keller as “father of the New Deal.” He spearheaded the state legislation for the appropriation of SIUC’s Auditorium (now Shryock Auditorium) and the federal funding for Crab Orchard Lake. Keller died in Ava, Illinois, on September 3, 1954.

$275 for *Everyone and Everything in George Eliot* edited by George Newlin. Now for the first time all the fiction, nonfiction, and poetry of popular Victorian author George Eliot is chronicled in one definitive reference. This exhaustive resource, by the editor of the award-winning *Everyone in Dickens*, makes Eliot’s complete works accessible to the general reader as well as the student and scholar.
Charles D. Tenney, the Man Behind the Words in Morris Library

In 1931 the country was in the midst of the Depression, the Empire State Building had been completed in May, there were but 30,000 television sets in the country, and the Pulitzer Prize for fiction went to Margaret Ayer Barnes for *Years of Grace*. Enrollment at Southern Illinois Teachers College, as it was then commonly known, was approximately 1,500, and Charles Dewey Tenney came to Carbondale. In the ensuing forty-two years of service to the University, he “wore more hats” and received more academic and administrative appointments than possibly any other individual in the University’s history. He initially served as an assistant professor of English, and just prior to his retirement in 1973 he was Project Director of Resources for Tomorrow, but in between he was acting chair of the philosophy department which he organized, acting chair of the art department, an administrative assistant to Presidents Chester Lay and Delyte Morris, and a vice-president in several different capacities. He was instrumental in the mid-1950s in organizing Southern Illinois University Press, and he even served as the men’s tennis coach from shortly after his arrival to the mid-1940s. In 1969 he was named a University Professor, one of but four persons so honored at the time, and in 1979 he received the University’s Distinguished Service Award. Tenney died in 1983 after suffering a stroke a few years earlier.

His passing came at a time when there was essentially a moratorium with new construction on campus, and no SIU building bears his name, though many of his contemporaries (Henry Shryock, Robert Faner, Charles and Julia Jonah Neely) are so remembered. Possibly, his legacy is in the hearts and minds of those students of the past, present, and future that have benefitted from his instruction and vision. Tenney’s papers are held by Special Collections Research Center (SCRC), and as a voracious reader, book collector, and bibliophile, the Library was always of special interest to him. Today, the most recognizable element of his presence on campus are his words that grace the wall in the Hall of Presidents and Chancellors.

A native of Helena, Montana, Tenney received his undergraduate degree from Gooding College in Idaho, where his father was the president, before completing his MA and PhD at the University of Oregon. He spent the last year of his graduate work at Harvard as a student of the distinguished philosopher, Alfred North Whitehead. According to a memorial service tribute written by the director of SIU Libraries Ralph McCoy, “It was the enthusiastic support of philosopher Whitehead that helped him get the appointment in the competitive job market of the Depression.”

From the 1930s through the 1960s Tenney maintained accounts of his activities (teaching, reading, films, sports, card-playing, dinners, etc.) in small diaries and journals that are unique and insightful. Tenney seemed to follow in the footsteps of the many historical and literary figures from the Renaissance to the twentieth century that kept a personal daily accounting. Over the decades his entries changed from recording the memorable and the mundane to writing reflective commentary on life, literature, academia, and related topics.

The words of Charles D. Tenney have long greeted patrons in the Hall of Presidents and Chancellors, which will remain unchanged in the new Morris.
by the alchemy of the imagination into a precious substance.” In another reflection on writing he wrote, “Poetry is an abrupt attack upon experience; prose is a slow encirclement. Poetry is a tower; prose is a storehouse.” And in musing about the priorities of his contemporaries, he wrote, “University professors now speak of teaching loads and research opportunities. When will they speak of research loads and teaching opportunities?”

After twenty-five years in administrative work Tenney stepped down in 1970 to become Project Director for Resources for Tomorrow, a part of the University’s centennial celebration. This move allowed him the opportunity to work on a manuscript dealing with the processes of discovery, invention, and creation. In a series of essays Tenney discussed the elements identified in creativity and bolstered his position with hundreds of excerpts of creative minds in literature, the arts, politics, and science, ranging from the ancients to contemporaries. Regrettably, Tenney’s long illness prevented the completion of this project, which was to have been published in league with the University’s centennial celebration in 1974. After his death in 1983, colleagues Harold M. Kaplan, Ralph E. McCoy, and Lewis E. Hahn took on the task of editing his manuscript, and The Discovery of Discovery was published in 1991. In their Editors’ Preface, “This work is presented as a memorial to Charles D. Tenney, in recognition of his distinguished career as university administrator, scholar, teacher, and writer. . . . [H]e had the all too rare ability to present complex and abstract ideas with simple eloquence.” Such is his legacy.

His entry for January 2, 1935, is reflective of his intellectualism, his athleticism, and his love for the card game of bridge—“Worked away on the third canto of The Divine Comedy, Mr. Dante at his best. In the afternoon a long basketball workout, three on a side and lots of chasing up and down the floor. Pangs in the gut from something I ate, and a dollar lost to Maude [his wife] at bridge with the Cramers.” His entry for January 5th was similarly diverse and befitting his sagacity—“Read examination papers of candidates for West Point and Annapolis. Most of them were impressed with Poe’s drunkenness, Longfellow’s profound knowledge of human nature, and so forth, but there were two or three genuine intelligences. Dinner and bridge at the Cramers, where I became somewhat acquainted with Burnett Shryock [the son of University President Henry Shryock and a member of the Art Department].” His entry for April 11, 1935, was topical and somber, “President Shryock died of a heart attack at chapel time. The whole school was visibly affected. I wonder if we shall see his like again.”

Shryock died of a heart attack at chapel time. The whole school was visibly affected. I wonder if we shall see his like again.” His entry for April 26th indicated that a bit of extra income was hard-earned, “Went to Shawneetown with Faner, Mrs. Combs, and Mrs. Smith to judge high school intellectual contest. Heard forty-four assorted humorous readings, dramatic readings and orations, most of them old standbys like ‘Give Me Liberty or Give Me Death,’ ‘Toussaint L’Ouverture,’ etc. Earned my eight dollar fee many times over.”

His entry for December 7, 1941, America’s “day of infamy,” combined those elements that were both memorable and mundane—“Japan declares war on the U.S. and attacks Hawaii. Played badminton—Bridge with the Cramers.” Other entries for December 1941 were more seasonal, “Won high at potluck club—ate steak dinner at Tom’s Place. Faculty party at Little Theater; excellent Madrigal singing—Read A Vision by W. B. Yeats. Snow falls—Christmas party at the Beyers—Learned to play Bingo.”

By the 1960s observations on life, literature, art, and academia had replaced accounts of daily activities in his diminutive journals. An entry in 1966 stated, “Literature is not merely a temporal process. It is life transmitted by the alchemy of the imagination into a precious substance.” In another reflection on writing he wrote, “Poetry is an abrupt attack upon experience; prose is a slow encirclement. Poetry is a tower; prose is a storehouse.” And in musing about the priorities of his contemporaries, he wrote, “University professors now speak of teaching loads and research opportunities. When will they speak of research loads and teaching opportunities?”

Few others have served the University so distinctively and diversely, as did Charles Tenney in his forty-two year career with both campuses of Southern Illinois University.
A Special Library Is Seeking . . .

All appeals in Cornerstone are genuine, but none more unique than this request of $1,755 for the repair to this nineteenth-century melodeon that has been housed in the American Heritage room along with other antique furniture. The Morris melodeon, produced by George A. Prince & Co. of Buffalo, New York, requires an internal overhaul to make it functional. According to an article in Heritage magazine, a publication of Western New York Heritage Press, Inc., “The melodeon is a small reed organ with a five- or six-octave keyboard, most often housed in a piano-like case. It was so popular in the United States and throughout the world one hundred years ago that sales surpassed those of the piano, which was more complex and costly to produce.”

“The melodeon produces its tones by drawing air in through suction. The air passes over metal reeds, activated by foot pedal bellows. The instrument’s predecessor, the European harmonium, was played by expelling air from within by compressing the bellows. By using suction on free reeds, the melodeon inhibits the propagation of overtones by drawing wind pulses into itself, rather than propelling them outward toward the listener,” according to Heritage.

The melodeon was donated by Albert B. and Olive Vancil of Carbondale.

Message from the Dean continued from page 2

The digital tools that enable re-mixing are widely available but the law has greeted the change not with common sense (as it did with airplanes and fly-over rights) but with extremism. Sadly, the extremism is on both sides, whereby one side, creators and commercial distributors, pursue more and more aggressive actions to punish and remove content, which instills a culture of outright abolitionism in the other side where “the law is an ass to be ignored and fought at every opportunity” in Lessig’s words.

Given the goals of Cornerstone and our audience, I usually focus my comments on local issues and developments specific to Morris Library. However, these issues are critical not only to education and libraries generally, but also to our culture and history. The stakes are vital. Lessig is extraordinary in his ability to clarify issues from complex legal arguments and the cacophonous voices of extremism from all sides. I cannot do justice to all of the issues in the short space of this message, but I hope that I have gained your attention and that you add Lawrence Lessig to your list of heroes.

David Carlson

Peterson, continued from page 1

The very newsletter you hold in your hands is evidence of the ever-increasing need of private underwriting and that libraries like Morris find it necessary to publicize their resources. “The days are long gone when a library could rely on its card catalog as its only marketing tool. Ownership of resources has decreased in importance, while access to resources has increased in importance.

In other words, library services are less dependent on those things on the library shelves and more dependent in accessing the whole world of information available outside the library walls,” said Peterson.

A variety of factors attracted Peterson to Morris. Peterson said, “The reputation of the University is excellent, especially in the humanities which is my area. The philosophy department, for instance, is really top notch.” The area’s natural beauty and recreational opportunities also appealed to him. “When I was preparing for the interview I found out about the new library building. It’s really an exciting time to be part of Morris Library. I was able to meet a number of people who are now my colleagues. It’s really a joy to work alongside such a great group,” he said.
Developing the Big Picture

by Kristine McGuire, Director of Development for Morris Library

The Endowed Fund, So Simple a Pharaoh Can Do It

The endowed fund is a concept that can be mystifying and one which many people think is only for the wealthy. It is, however, really very simple and can be easily accomplished with some planning. To endow is to provide with a permanent fund or source of income, very simple.

This is how an endowed fund works with the Southern Illinois University Foundation: Phil and Phyllis Pharaoh are both alumni of SIUC. He is an alumnus from architecture and Phyllis is a computer science graduate. They have decided they would like to make a significant gift to Morris Library to support the purchase of library materials in their fields of study. Over the years they have read about endowed funds in various alumni publications but are not sure how they work. The Pharaohs meet with Kristine, the Development Officer for the Library, to learn the details.

At the meeting they learn that the minimum gift requirement is $25,000; however, it can be given over a period of five years. Phil and Phyllis are pleased that they can use cash, securities, or Visa, MasterCard or Discover credit cards to make their gift.

The Pharaohs are thrilled to learn that the use of the fund can be designated to an area that fits with their interests. Designations can be for a certain subject, technology, faculty support, greatest need, or other areas. Working with appropriate library staff, they decide to create an endowed library fund that will support technology and architecture. After the Pharaohs have made their gift, a Memorandum of Agreement (MoA) and Administrative Provisions (A/P) are written and signed. These specify what the fund will support.

The endowment will be invested in a pool with other endowment funds. A portion of the investment revenue will be transferred to a fund for expenditures in support of the goals specified in the fund’s MoA and A/P. Please see http://siuf.org/dspend.asp for more information on how the spending rate is determined. The remaining revenue is reinvested back into the endowed fund. In this way the fund continues to grow, and the gift lasts forever. Every year Phil and Phyllis are sent a financial statement from the SIU Foundation. The Library will provide the Pharaohs an annual listing of items purchased. Endowments provide win-win opportunities for both Morris Library and its donors. The library is able to purchase valuable materials, and the Pharaohs have the pleasure of knowing how their funds are used.

At Morris Library there are thirty-one endowed funds that cover such diverse topics as crime studies, U.S. military history, philosophy, chemistry, freedom of the press, etc. The combined market value of the funds is approximately $1.36 million. Every year this generates just over $241,000 in spendable funds, and best of all, these funds are preserved in perpetuity.

If you would be interested in learning more about endowed funds—the gift that keeps on giving—please contact Kristine McGuire at kmcguire@lib.siu.edu or 618-453-1633.

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Renovation Update

The steady progress that the Library’s renovation has experienced was interrupted by delays with finishing work and additional work required for the storage elevator. It had been hoped that the move-in process to floors three, four, and five would begin in November. However, that process, beginning with the installation of miles of new shelving began in December. And in January 2008 books and materials from the Library’s basement began the move to the fifth floor. Overton & Associates of Mineola, New York, library moving consultants, will oversee the move of materials into the new Morris. During his career Overton has moved over 500 libraries, totaling approximately 50 million books. With the task at Morris, Bill Overton expects to transfer about 3,000 linear feet of books per day with twenty-five newly hired university employees. On his company’s Website, Overton has said, “Each library move is unique and will have its own complications. Understanding these complications is what we do best.”

Fifth floor faculty offices are comfortably appointed with some featuring a window overlooking Thompson Woods.

Miles of shelving will accommodate the millions of books home to Morris Library. An additional support bar along the third shelf makes this shelving seismically assured.

The third-floor rotunda will be a reading area with a panoramic perspective on Faner Hall and campus.

Opposite the building’s elevators are alcoves that will be equipped with computers to serve as a convenient reference stop on the way to books/journals.

The modular tables in group study rooms can accommodate a wide range of situations.
The late twentieth-century history. and the events that changed the course of conflicts that dominate today’s headlines and 150 photos, the set highlights the包括 more than 180 detailed maps such detail in any other reference source. provides clear, in-depth explanations of events not covered in the previous edition, this illustrated reference presents descriptions and analyses of more than 170 significant post-World War II conflicts around the globe. Organized by region for ease of access, Encyclopedia of Conflicts Since World War II, Second Edition provides clear, in-depth explanations of events not covered in such detail in any other reference source. Including more than 180 detailed maps and 150 photos, the set highlights the conflicts that dominate today’s headlines and the events that changed the course of the late twentieth-century history.

$480 for Encyclopedia of Conflicts Since World War II, Second Edition, edited by James Ciment. Expanded and updated, and including twenty-six conflicts not covered in the previous edition, this illustrated reference presents descriptions and analyses of more than 170 significant post-World War II conflicts around the globe. Organized by region for ease of access, Encyclopedia of Conflicts Since World War II, Second Edition provides clear, in-depth explanations of events not covered in such detail in any other reference source. Including more than 180 detailed maps and 150 photos, the set highlights the conflicts that dominate today’s headlines and the events that changed the course of the late twentieth-century history.

$220 for Statistical Encyclopedia of North American Sports by K. Michael Gaschnitz. This reference work, updated since the 1997 edition, provides comprehensive information on the major professional leagues in North America—baseball, basketball, football, hockey, and soccer. Arranged chronologically, the entries for each league in each sport include individual statistical leaders, championship results, major rules changes, winners of major awards, and hall of fame inductees. Recommended reference work by Choice and Reference & User Services Quarterly.

$490 for the Columbia Encyclopedia of Modern Drama. “Dependable, well written, easily used by any sort of researcher . . . a truly great encyclopedia . . . Highly recommended.” —Library Journal

$960 for a stereo reel-to-reel tape recorder for use in the multimedia room of Special Collections Research Center. SCRC holds more than 300 tape recordings of WSIU radio, which include recordings of campus events, musical performances, homecoming pageants, radio interviews, and other general programming between the 1950s and 1985. SCRC also holds a number of tapes of SIU concerts and music programs of the 1960s. But, without compatible equipment, SCRC is currently unable to transcribe performance titles for accurate content-listings or provide patrons with access to the recordings. The University Archives, a division of SCRC, collects the institutional records that provide the legacy of SIUC.

$390 for Encyclopedia of Political Communication, a two-volume set, edited by Lynda Lee Kaid and Christina Holtz-Bach. Designed for libraries, undergraduates and members of the public with an interest in political affairs, these volumes provide a better understanding of how the media and communication function in political settings.

$275 for Encyclopedia of Buddhism, edited by Damien Keown and Charles S. Prebish. “This tome aspires to be a single-volume desk reference on Buddhism for serious students and scholars. In this aim it succeeds brilliantly. The editors have achieved a balance between in-depth entries on significant topics and numerous shorter essays on more timely matters, e.g., a Buddhist analysis of cloning and modern meditation movements. The encyclopedia thus presents Buddhism as a living and evolving religion, rather than just treating its texts, tenets, and history. . . . Highly recommended.” —Choice

Leave a Legacy

A major gift of $25,000 or more can ensure your eternal commitment to a particular subject area. Such a gift will create an ENDOWED FUND, assuring in perpetuity the funding of a subject area that is considered essential to the mission of Morris Library. Approximately twenty funds currently exist benefitting areas as diverse as Illinois history, journalism, Hispanic linguistics, religious studies, and criminology.

If you’d consider leaving a legacy that would benefit the world of tomorrow, please contact Kristine McGuire, kmcguire@lib.siu.edu or 618-453-1633.

$440 for New Makers of Modern Culture edited by Justin Wintle. “Wintle’s two-volume work offers 957 articles on ‘those who have shaped our times,’ living and dead, written by several hundred contributors. It is nearly double the size of his Makers of Modern Culture, which it supplants. This ambitious exercise in collective biography attempts to represent the art, literature, music, philosophy, science and technology, the social sciences, and even (to a small degree) politics. Nor is it strictly biographical—the entries emphasize what is important about the subjects’ contributions to modern culture, not the bare facts of the lives in question. Covering so many fields, the scope of this work is impressive, as is its international and cross-cultural reach. Highly recommended.” —Choice
Focus on Library Faculty

Beth Cox

To better acquaint readers with Morris Library faculty, in each issue one member is chosen at random and asked to respond to a standard list of questions. We hope to provide readers with information on the background, talent, and vision of this core group of individuals who are essential to the workings of Morris Library.

A native of Grinnell, Iowa, Beth Cox’s appointment as Morris’ special formats librarian is her first professional position. She received her BA in music from Knox College in 1992, and she completed her master’s in library science from the University of Iowa in 2004. Prior to coming to Carbondale she has worked for libraries at Grinnell College and Monmouth College. In a recent article that celebrated her first anniversary as a librarian, Cox detailed eight salient points for being a successful librarian. One has universal applications, “Read! Even beyond the literature in your area. Read some of the basic journals of librarianship. Keep up on the current issues of the profession. . . . Also look into local and regional publications. Even if you’re not involved at this level, it can be beneficial to know what’s happening. And many of these publications are now online. Start Googling.”

What are the requirements of your position?
I am responsible for the copy and original cataloging of maps, atlases, serials, music scores, and recordings. Additionally, I create and maintain cataloging documentation for these areas. I also perform research and serve on committees in Morris Library, on campus, and in national organizations.

What do you like best/least about your position?
I love the variety of materials with which I work. Even within one area, such as the maps, I can work on a map of present-day Iraq then on a facsimile of a world map from 1695. I also love the challenge of cataloging these types of materials. It’s hardly ever straightforward. The hardest part of my job is trying to do as much as I want with only so many hours in the day.

Can you elaborate on your research and publications?
I have a number of projects in the works right now. Andrea Imre [Morris’ electronic resources librarian] and I are writing an article on how libraries are handling their LP collections in terms of storage, usage, and digitization. I’m working on an article with Roger Cross [one of Morris’ Collection Development Librarians] surveying how ARL libraries are using approval plans for purchasing scores. The Promotion and Tenure Revision Task Force is writing an article about the process we went through to make changes to our promotion and tenure requirements.

“My biggest challenge is time. There is always more to do than there is time in which to do it,” said Beth Cox of her position.

If an anonymous donor gave $10,000 for use in your area, what would you do with it?
I would hire a graduate assistant to assist with special projects. For example, we need to assess the quality and condition of our LP collection. A GA with a background in music would be able to help with this project. I would also like to do a project incorporating multiple areas of the library, for example, cataloging and preserving old and/or historical maps located in the Map Library, Government Documents, and Special Collections.

What are the challenges of your position?
My biggest challenge is time. There is always more to do than there is time in which to do it.

“The hardest part of my job is trying to do as much as I want with only so many hours in the day.”

Also, Ann Myers [the cataloger for Special Collections] and I are doing research for an article about what it means to be a professional cataloger.
Why did you become a librarian?
I have wanted to be a librarian for as long as I can remember. I began volunteering in my local public library when I was 10.

“I have wanted to be a librarian for as long as I can remember.”

I have only had one non-library job since then, and I have never had any interest in doing anything else. But honestly, I think it’s in my genes, because my mother is a librarian too.

What’s the future of libraries?
Quite simply, the future is change. There are so many new things happening with technology that we will need to continue to change and adapt as technology changes. I doubt that libraries will go away completely—at least not in my lifetime. There are just too many of us who like old-fashioned books.

What books would you take with you to a desert island?
It’s so hard to pick just a few. One of the things I love most about libraries is having access to such a wide variety of books. These are a combination of enjoyable, long-lasting interest, and practical: The Count of Monte Cristo by Alexandre Dumas—one of my favorites that I can read over and over, The Complete Sherlock Holmes by Arthur Conan Doyle, the Ender books by Orson Scott Card, Dorland’s Illustrated Medical Dictionary—something practical.

Did You Know?
For the fiscal year of 1877–1878, the total budget of the university was $22,233.16 of which $1,452.70 was spent on the library, but in 1900–1901, $42,689.79 was spent by the university with $907 as library funds.

Morris Library received its one millionth volume on November 17, 1968—the twenty-tieth anniversary of Delyte W. Morris’ presidency. The book was a first edition of Walt Whitman’s Leaves of Grass.

Vintage Image Corner

This curious photo with an intriguing newspaper headline appeared in the 1943 Obelisk. The unidentified sailor is holding the October 16, 1942, edition of the Egyptian, which explains that the robot is “Voder,” short for voice operation demonstrator. According to the Egyptian, “Voder’ looks like a couple of lockers filled with vacuum tubes, wires, plugs, switches, and other gadgets. On top of this is a loud speaker and scattered all around are charts and tables of all descriptions.”

A Vondelier, “one of only twenty-four practicing Vodeliors” of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company made the robot “enunciate the various letters of the alphabet, sometimes in the voice of a little girl, sometimes in the shaky tones of an old man. She makes him laugh and cry. Then she goes on to have him recite ‘Mary Had a Little Lamb,’ to speak phrases in French, Spanish, Latin, and English, and to sing ‘Sweet Adeline’ or ‘Home on the Range.’ ”

Too, chapel was a weekly educational or religious tradition from the University’s inception to the mid-twentieth century in which the student body was expected to attend a lecture or presentation in Old Main, and later, Shryock Auditorium.
Financial gifts from library friends empower Morris Library and ensure its position as one of the top research libraries in the country. We appreciate this tradition of private support, which is critical to the quality of the library’s collections, programs, and services. In furtherance of the goals of Southern at 150, SIUC and the SIU Foundation retain six percent of all gifts to strengthen the advancement program.

Please mail this coupon with your gift to:
Southern Illinois University Foundation
Colyer Hall - Mail Code 6805
Southern Illinois University Carbondale
1235 Douglas Drive
Carbondale, IL 62901

Yes! I want to help ensure the Library’s excellence with a gift to Library Excellence Fund.

Enclosed is my gift of: ☐ $50  ☐ $100  ☐ $150  ☐ Other $__________

Name ____________________________________________________
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☐ Enclosed is my check payable to Southern Illinois University Foundation.

☐ I wish to pay by credit card:
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☐ My company will match my gift:

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☐ Yes, I would like to receive information about planned giving options.

Join us at the reception for the loan of two 19th century Abraham Lincoln portraits to the Old State Capitol State Historic Site, 5th & Adams, in Springfield, Illinois, on Thursday, February 7, 2008, from 5:00 to 7:00 PM. The event will feature a short talk by Dr. Wayne C. Temple, Chief Deputy Director of the Illinois State Archives, and Lincoln authority. Refreshments will be provided. Details at 217-558-8899.