Rare is the occasion that Dorothy Morris, widow of former President Delyte Morris, returns to Carbondale, but the opening of the Morris Library time capsule last September 28th prompted her visit. At the age of 97 Mrs. Morris is very selective about leaving her retirement home in North Carolina, but exhuming the contents of the Library’s time capsule, as well as seeing dear old friends, warranted her return. Morris Library’s time capsule had been installed in an elaborate ceremony on June 11th, 1955, which was attended by dozens of invited guests including Governor Stratton, Director of SIU Libraries Ralph McCoy, and President Delyte and Mrs. Dorothy Morris.

On a warm early fall afternoon Mrs. Morris’ presence and charm seized the day as she arrived at Morris Library, escorted by Dr. Ricky McCurry, Vice-Chancellor for Institutional Advancement. Her quick smile and twinkling eyes belied her advanced age. Mrs. Morris was among a select few in the audience who had attended the 1955 cornerstone installation. In his remarks, Chancellor Walter Wendler acknowledged, “I have been impressed by her insight and her wisdom about what makes a university work.”

Dorothy Morris served as the university’s first lady during Delyte Morris’ presidency from 1948 to 1970. The university grew by leaps and bounds during those years, and Dorothy Morris was instrumental in serving discreetly and diligently behind the scenes. She was a tireless worker, socially graceful, and she had an amazing capacity for remembering people’s names.

She commented that her late husband would be pleased with this university in 2005. “Watching this university grow—those were his proudest moments. He would be very proud of what I’ve seen during my visit.”

Provost and Vice-Chancellor John Dunn and Dorothy Morris share a humorous moment at the time capsule event outside Morris Library.
**Message from the Dean**

**Beware: Dinosaur Ahead?**

As information technology behemoths such as Google and Yahoo announce massive digitization efforts of library collections, there is increasing reliance on electronic sources of information. In this context, the future of libraries, as we traditionally know them, is a question of interest. It is especially relevant at SIUC which is in the midst of its largest-ever capital investment—$42 million—in the renovation and expansion of Morris Library. Is SIUC propping up a dinosaur?

This column is a very limited space in which to explore this issue, but let me state four important reasons why I believe that academic libraries will continue to be a critical presence to the campus community.

First, libraries are unique and enduring places. Libraries are vital, dynamic learning spaces that bring value differently than classrooms, student centers, athletic fields, faculty offices, etc. Libraries are unique places where faculty, staff, and students come together to meet, explore ideas, research problems, and work together (or ponder in private) in an environment that informs, inspires, motivates, and facilitates learning. There is no other space on campus quite like the library.

Second, libraries are changing. Libraries now, more than ever, rely on effective management of electronic resources. Library budgets have shifted from an emphasis on monographs (books) to journals and online full text. Like most changes, this is not without its negative elements, but the change is inevitable. Librarians evaluate, integrate, and teach these important information resources to the campus. This is a change in the traditional role of the librarian, but no less important. The effective management and use of these new resources are and will continue to be vitally important to the teaching and the research infrastructure of a modern university.

Third, libraries teach. As the modern information environment becomes more complex and multi-faceted, the teaching role of librarians to impart effective research skills is critical. Even more important is to teach the importance of evaluation, selection, and use of information resources to students. Librarians are uniquely qualified and skilled to teach these critical competencies.

Fourth, libraries preserve. Digitization is a valuable technology, but there will always be a critical need and place for libraries as curators of our culture in all formats, whether that culture is represented in physical objects, print materials, multi-media formats, and, of course, digital objects. The skills and roles of librarians as preservationists will always be critical, or we will lose our history and heritage.

It is noteworthy that some of the most important knowledge- and culture-based issues of the day are traditional library concerns. These include copyright, intellectual property, information access, and privacy. This trend is reflective of my belief that libraries are entering an era when their roles and services will be even more critical to the effectiveness and success of a modern university. If this is a dinosaur we’re riding, it’s going to be one heck of a ride!

**Save the date of April 23rd for our annual dinner**
The Library Is Seeking . . .

With research library budgets strained by the increasing costs of electronic journals and databases, more traditional items reference/replacement volumes are sometimes left behind. The Library is Seeking . . . looks for private funding for those items that would not otherwise be purchased by the library. Would you please consider the underwriting of one of these items?

$840 for William Cobbett: Selected Writings, a six volume set, edited by Leonora Nattrass. This new edition makes an important selection of Cobbett's writings available to scholars in the fields of history, economics, politics, literature and the history of ideas for the first time, and includes full annotation and a biographical and analytical introduction. While some of Cobbett's texts are available in print, these present the eccentric side of Cobbett and are of limited use to academics and historians. His most historically-significant texts, including the best of his early American journalism which made his name, and his pamphlets from 1816 which sold up to 70,000 copies each, have been unavailable since shortly after his death. Texts are fully reset and fully annotated with biographical and analytical volume introductions, and there is a comprehensive index.

$1,450 for Water Encyclopedia by Dr. Jay H. Lehr and Jack Keeley. A five volume set. What separates Earth from every other planet is the existence of water. This five-volume set takes an in-depth exploration of this natural resource to provide a better understanding of its scientific and technological aspects. The Water Encyclopedia presents the reader with a comprehensive depository of the most current cutting-edge information available today. Leading experts in water-related fields offer their insight into a variety of different topics including water quality, wastewater, ground water, surface water, oceans, industrial water, water chemistry, drinking water, ultrapure water, and water resources.

$199 for Springer Handbook of Nanotechnology, edited by Bharat Bhushan. This handbook integrates knowledge from the many subfields that are part of nanotechnology. Over 90 authors contributed their expertise in areas such as nano-structures, micro/nano-fabrication, thin films, nano-materials, and industrial applications of nanotechnology.

$230 for Hitch: The Genius of Alfred Hitchcock, a BBC-produced, two-part series (each 51 minutes in length) in DVD or VHS format. Hitch: Alfred the Great traces the first half of Alfred Hitchcock's life, looking at his upbringing, education, and incredible rise as director. The video details his apprenticeship with Fritz Lang, his production of the first British "talkie," Blackmail, his move to Hollywood, a tumultuous collaboration with David O. Selznick, and the formation of his own short-lived studio. Also featured in this segment is a wealth of commentary from actors, writers, daughter Penny Hitchcock, and the director himself, including excerpts from Francois Truffaut's famed 26-hour interview. As the title suggests, Hitch: Alfred the Auteur, indicates that Hitchcock attained greater success from taking bigger risks in the second half of his career. Film clips, stills, and interviews chronicle the making of such classics as The Birds, Rear Window, Vertigo, and Psycho. Materials previously unavailable include outtakes and screen tests. There's also a look at Hitchcock's ambivalence at his popular television show that brought him into millions of living rooms.

$799 for The World Trade Organization: Legal, Economic and Political Analysis, edited by Patrick F. J. Macrory, Arthur E. Appleton, Michael G. Plummer. With more than eighty chapters, this three-volume work—described by the current Director-General of the World Trade Organization as an “outstanding contribution” to understanding the world trading system—is by far the most comprehensive study yet undertaken of the WTO. Contributors to the book include two former Directors-General of the WTO; a former Deputy Director-General, a former and a present member of the WTO Appellate Body, and several present and former officials of the WTO Secretariat. They also include a number of former heads of country delegations to the GATT and the WTO, as well as leading academics and practitioners from many countries.

$750 for The English Rural Poor, 1850–1914, a five volume set, edited by Mark Freeman. Complementing earlier Pickering & Chatto editions, the extremely rare texts chosen for this authoritative selection provide evidence for historians working on many aspects of rural England and allow the reader to examine the diverse and complicated ways in which rural England was represented in this period.

Library Affairs thanks donors who have purchased items from the previous list—

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Carl Langenhop, Clarksville, IN

The Adopt-a-Book Program appreciates your support.
Dean of Library Affairs from 1976 to 1991, Kenneth G. Peterson recently returned to Carbondale to reminisce with friends and co-workers and be apprised of the Library’s renovation. He attended a gathering of Library staff sponsored by the Friends of Morris Library on October 19th in the break room of the new McLafferty Annex.

Born and raised in Brooklyn, New York, Ken Peterson attended public schools in the city and graduated from Fort Hamilton High School in 1944 at the age of 16. He next attended Drew University, a small liberal arts school in northern New Jersey, graduating after two years and eight months of accelerated course work, due in part to World War II. Yale Divinity School was his next challenge, completing a master’s degree in three years. And for the next thirteen years he served as a congregational minister. But, perhaps more importantly, it was during his time at Yale that he met the woman who would become his wife and mother of their five children, Jane Elizabeth “Betsy” Schumaker. Sadly, his wife passed away June 9th, 2005.

During this time Peterson had decided that a career change toward a more academic leaning was in order, and a conversation with the dean of the library school at the University of California Berkeley, prompted the question, “Have you ever thought of becoming a theological librarian?” The answer came with a year spent in pursuit of a master’s degree at Berkeley as, in his words, “second in command.” But, as his superior was only about four years his elder, he realized that he would probably never inherit that position, so he began looking for other positions around the country.

Coming to Carbondale in the autumn of 1975, he interviewed for the dean’s position, and he was assured by University Vice-President Frank E. Horton, that expansion of Morris Library was a priority. “I came with the expectation that I would start building a new library here. There were a lot of decoys along the way, and the library didn’t hold up on the priority list very well, and we wound up building the first storage building along McLafferty Road, which was completed in 1978.” Though a new library building was not realized, the storage building that was built was crucial in alleviating some of the over-crowded conditions within Morris Library.

In serving as Dean of Library Affairs from 1976 to 1991, Peterson was resourceful in attracting and nurturing many grants for the Library. “There were only two years within that fifteen years that we didn’t bring in at least a million dollars [per year] of external funding from grants and contract work,” said Peterson. Funding for grants during Ken Peterson’s tenure allowed for the purchase of the Schilpp collection in philosophy and Ralph McCoy’s Freedom of the Press collection. David Carlson, Dean of Library Affairs said, “Many of the jewels found within Special Collections were acquired under the auspices of Ken Peterson’s administration.”

“We were the first academic library in the state of Illinois to go into OCLC, which is now the national network for libraries, and we were the first large academic library to automate its circulation system.”

Also during this time Peterson oversaw the establishment of a number of Library endowment funds, a convention common to many major research libraries, but continued on page 7...
Bookends Available

Recent local newspaper articles have hastened the sales of the commemorative Morris Library bookends, but a few sets are still available at $350 plus $15 shipping. Pickup is available for local patrons. These unique bookends are hand-crafted from the marble countertops that once graced the library's information and circulation desks. Library Affairs Dean David Carlson said, “The bookends are an enduring remembrance of the original Morris Library, and their price reflects the charges we've incurred in having them produced.” For more information, please contact Kristine McGuire at kmcguire@lib.siu.edu or 453-1633.

Annual Dinner

Save the date of April 23, 2006, for your annual Friends of Morris Library dinner at the Dunn-Richmond Center. Internationally acclaimed author Robert Coover, formerly of Herrin, is scheduled to speak. Dinner will be served by Antonette’s of Herrin, and the cost is $40 per person. For more information, please contact Kristine McGuire at kmcguire@lib.siu.edu or 453-1633.

Library Receives Reflective Responsive University Initiative Grant


Black Studies Center combines three invaluable resources for research and teaching in Black Studies: Schomburg Studies on the Black Experience, International Index to Black Periodicals (IIBP), and The Chicago Defender. Ethnic NewsWatch: A History is a full text retrospective database comprised of the newspapers, magazines and journals of the ethnic, minority and native press from 1960 – 1989.

Continuously growing since 1991, Ethnic NewsWatch: Current File is now a collection of over 830,000 full-text articles from 240 publications. An average of 7,500 new articles is added each month.

The committee administering grant proposals received more than seventy submissions, but the Library’s proposal was considered one of the top-ranked applications. Dean David Carlson, Associate Dean Susan Tulis, Collections Coordinator Loretta Koch, and Information Services Librarian Phil Howes developed the proposal.

Tips from the Conservation Lab

Preserving Your Bible and Family Records

More than any other book, Bibles, which frequently contain invaluable family and genealogical information, are passed from one generation to another. Your Bible should be kept in a dry place away from heat and light. Ideally, it should be stored in an archival box made from acid-free and lignin-free materials (lignin is a chemical found in wood pulp that can cause discoloration and degradation of paper.) Such boxes are available from Archival Products at http://www.archival.com/requestacatalog.shtml and Light Impressions at http://www.lightimpressionsdirect.com.

Before putting your Bible away in storage, transfer any family records present to another location. This will eliminate handling the Bible every time you want to review the information. Also, recording this family information is a good way to preserve it for future generations.

Make a handwritten or typed record of the family information from inside your Bible. Photocopying the family information page is not recommended if the Bible is fragile, as flat photocopying can cause damage to the binding. Another option is to use a digital camera to photograph the pages.

If you find loose items such as birth, marriage or death certificates, obituaries, letters, newspaper clippings, or funeral cards inside the Bible, it is best to remove them and store them separately. Too much loose material stuffed into a book can damage the binding. Loose items can be photocopied on acid-free paper to preserve the information. Valuable family information should be kept in a fire-proof box or in a bank’s safe deposit box.

Similarly, it is not recommended to use a heavy, thick book like a Bible to flatten flowers or leaves. Plants and flowers stain and destroy the pages, and the extra bulk can cause damage to the binding.

Do not attempt to repair pages or bindings. If repairs are necessary, they should be done by a book conservator using acid-free glue and materials. You can locate a conservator in your area through the American Institute for Conservation of Historic and Artistic Works (AIC) website at http://aic.stanford.edu/public/select.html.

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Ken Buzbee, Still a Book Mover—Fifty Years Later

Lured by an hourly wage of $.30 per hour, Kenneth V. Buzbee was one of a number of student workers in 1955 that moved the 60,000 volumes of Wheeler Library into the newly-constructed campus library, which would not be called Morris Library until 1958. On Halloween 2005, Buzbee returned to Morris Library to briefly assist in moving some of the 2.8 million books that require relocation during the Library’s renovation.

Moving The Library
Buzbee recalled, “At the time I thought he was ancient, but a fairly young library professor, Alan Cohn, was in charge of the library move.” Under the watchful eye of Alan Cohn, who supervised the book move and served as Humanities Librarian at Morris from 1955 to 1989, Buzbee and others worked through Christmas Break 1955, including New Year’s eve, in order that the new library open to students in January 1956. Buzbee recalled the size of the new library building—though but two floors and a basement—was intimidating when compared to Wheeler.

Buzbee remembered, “Wheeler was the entire library! To move to here was absolutely overwhelming. It was such a huge facility compared to Wheeler.”

Fond Memories
Born and raised in Anna, Illinois, Buzbee holds a particular love and loyalty for Southern Illinois University. Recently, he donated his legislative papers to Special Collections at Morris Library from his career as a state senator from 1973 to 1985. He holds many fond memories of a campus exploding with growth, Delyte and Dorothy Morris, as well as David Kenney, professor emeritus in political science, with whom Buzbee has had a long working relationship.

Kenney, professor emeritus in political science, with whom Buzbee has had a long working relationship.

Buzbee recalled being a part of a freshman class, all of whom could fit inside Shryock Auditorium. “By the time I was graduated six years later there were 12,000 students. By the time I came back from the Marine Corps in December of ’64, I think there were 21,000 students,” he recalled. “In the late 50s and early 60s one of the jokes was that if they poured anymore concrete at the SIU campus, Carbondale was going to sink,” Buzbee continued.

Buzbee recollected about the watermelon fests, the spirit of camaraderie, and the presence the Morrises had on campus.

“And I’ve always said that if it weren’t for this university I and thousands of other people like me would not have been able to get a college education.”

He said, “It was quite impressive to me as a 17-year-old freshman in 1955 that the president of the university would be standing out there talking to students, and he had a real interest in us. He and Mrs. Morris were always visible.”

“This university has been one of the loves of my life. I have always loved this university. And I’ve always said that if it weren’t for this university I and thousands of other people like me would not have been able to get a college education. That included kids from southern Illinois; it also included a lot of working class kids from Chicago. When I was a freshman or sophomore, Cook County for the first time surpassed Jackson County in the number of students that came to the university,” Buzbee said.

Buzbee holds undergraduate and graduate degrees from this university, as do his wife and his late father. His late father-in-law as well as his son and daughter hold degrees from SIUC. An education from SIU and time well-spent at Morris Library has been a tradition for the Buzbee family. Currently, Ken Buzbee serves within the Secretary of State’s office as Director of the Department of Business Services in Springfield.

Did You Know?

In 1878 Granville F. Foster, the university’s first librarian, reported there were 2,400 magazines, school and college catalogues and 2,800 bound volumes for a total of 5,200 volumes in the university library.
Let's Try It
In reflecting upon his time in Carbondale, Peterson said that “SIU was a different kind of university from what I knew.” It wasn’t steeped in the traditions of the University of Virginia, which, according to Peterson, considered itself an Ivy League school, nor did it have the reputation for academics or liberal diversity that defined Berkeley. When Peterson arrived on campus, Delyte Morris was no longer president, but his dynamism was still present, “The Morris years were still alive. We’re the school that said, ‘If we want something new, let’s go ahead and try it.’ It was a ‘let’s try it university’, which I found exciting.”

Vintage Image Corner

This post card of Wheeler, when it served as the university’s library, was posted by an SINU student on December 11, 1913, to his/her mother in Dongola, Illinois.

With the passage of a federal law in March 1907 that allowed for a “divided back,” post cards became an exceptionally popular means of communication in America. U.S. Post Office figures indicate nearly 700 million cards were posted in the fiscal year starting June 30, 1907. C. U. Williams was a Bloomington, Illinois, publisher that produced this card, and thousands of others of people and places, principally in the Midwest. His “photoette” post cards are identifiable by the distinctive handwriting that captions the subject of the front of the card.

This card’s message indicates the writer could benefit from the university’s instruction. The card reads, “I will ans. your letter with a card. I haven’t time just now to write. You’s don’t need to look for me home. I will not come until next Tuesday week [sic] after next. I thot probly [sic] the roads would begin to get good. I must quit ang [sic] get my English.—H. E. K.”

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