University Archives Develops

**Daily Egyptian Diversity Index**

*by Leah Broaddus, University Archivist.*

For anyone interested in the history of diversity at SIUC from the perspective of student journalists, a new resource has been developed over the past several years by the university archives unit of Special Collections. With funding from the Associate Chancellor for Diversity, the archives developed the project, whose mission is to digitize and transcribe historical articles from the *Daily Egyptian* related to minority campus populations.

The result is a database of 1,200 articles, growing by hundred of scans every semester. The database is hosted by CARLI, a consortium of Illinois academic and research libraries. These libraries subscribe to CONTENTdm, which provides a search engine for content from libraries and archives throughout the state of Illinois. While the libraries underwrite public access, the content they provide is freely available and searchable for anyone with access to the Internet.

The Special Collections Research Center unit of Morris Library had already used CONTENTdm to store several massive, digitized manuscript photograph collections, including images from the John Dewey, Caresse Crosby, and William “Doc” Horrell collections. Recently, I discussed with a vendor the options for converting digital newspapers into CONTENTdm without additional funding or staff time. My initial hope was that we might digitize the entire historical run of the *Daily Egyptian*. I had hoped to build

*continued on page 6...*
The State of the Library 2009

It was my pleasure to speak briefly to the Friends of Morris Library at their annual dinner and to give a brief report on the state of the Library. In this column, I thought it would be useful to repeat these remarks, edited somewhat for length and the printed page (rather than speaking). The following remarks were given on Sunday, September 12, 2009.

Ever year it is difficult to know where to start—and where to end—these remarks. My dilemma was magnified this year in particular because there have been so many important developments and events. I must begin with the obvious: we are in the Hall of Presidents and Chancellors! From some of the earliest design plans of the new Morris we talked about the new Hall of Presidents as being the place for our annual dinner—and here we are.

The most notable event of the past year is that the Library celebrated our return to Morris with a Grand Rededication ceremony in April. We had a wonderfully successful event with great attendance. We invited Nicholas Basbanes, author of A Gentle Madness, as our speaker. Nick, as he insisted we call him, was a perfect match of occasion and speaker. Nick regaled attendees with his wonderful and entertaining stories of books, book collectors and book collecting—that “gentle madness” that afflicts so many individuals.

I also want to share some impressions of the reopening of Morris over the first few weeks of this semester. We have been operating within the building since January but I think it took some time for the students to really catch up; after all the construction delays, they may be forgiven for a little skepticism. But with the start of this semester, we are really seeing a major difference in traffic and usage.

As this audience knows, it was one of our primary goals with the renovation to have the New Morris be a center of campus life in all of its diversity. Well, if activity is any indication—and surely it is—we have achieved this. Delyte’s often has a line of caffeine-deprived faculty and students (and Library staff) waiting for their daily fix; at 9 AM, just ninety minutes after we open, it is hard to find an available computer in the Information Commons, and we have had to expand the smaller computer lab on the third floor as overflow.

The other interesting thing to observe is the differences in student behavior that the new space has prompted. The use of laptops is a primary example. In the original Morris we saw students with laptops occasionally. Now, with wifi throughout the building, at casual and group seating spaces and more importantly, at tables with integrated power and data, we are seeing laptops everywhere.

I also want to mention how many compliments we are getting about the building. Now, of course, it could be that these people are simply being polite to the dean when they say

continued on page 11 . . .
The Library Is Seeking . . .

With research library budgets strained by the increasing costs of electronic journals and databases, more traditional 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. If you are interested in underwriting one of these items, please contact Kristine McGuire at kmguire@lib.siu.edu or 618-453-1633.

$300 for CRC Encyclopedia of Mathematics by Eric W. Weisstein, Third edition, a three-volume set. Mathematics underlies our knowledge in all the sciences and most of the social sciences as well. This comprehensive encyclopedia serves as a one-stop resource for all fields of mathematics, including graph theory, discrete mathematics, number theory, plane geometry, special function theory, integer sequences, and the theory of mathematical constants. With nearly 12,000 entries and over 1,100 tables, it is a valuable resource for students, faculty, and the general public.

$160 for Alexander von Humboldt and the Botanical Exploration of the Americas by Hans Walter Lack. Based on material collected during Alexander von Humboldt’s historic expedition to the Americas and Cuba hailed by many as the “scientific discovery of America” these intricate and delicately tinted prints record his botanical findings as he traveled through jungles, across rivers, and over mountainous terrain. The illustrations in the book give the English and Latin names of the plants and are followed by an exhaustive index. Published to coincide with the 150th anniversary of Humboldt’s death, this collection of botanical prints contains works that have never been published before.

$195 for The World’s Major Languages edited by Bernard Comrie. Second edition. “The second edition of Comrie’s classic linguistics reference is just as impressive and valuable a resource as the first. Each of its 52 essays, written by a recognized expert, focuses on a language, group, or family that is widely spoken and/or is of major cultural importance. Most of the original authors have remained since the 1987 edition and have updated or completely rewritten their chapters and bibliographies as needed. Two new languages, Amharic and Javanese, have been added. This excellent, thorough resource has an unsurpassed amount of detail for a single-volume survey. Highly recommended.”—Choice

$135 for The Lincoln Assassination: the Evidence, edited by William C. Edwards and Edward Steers Jr. “During the 1960s, this reviewer had the opportunity to examine the official Abraham Lincoln assassination file records in the National Archives—file boxes upon file boxes of folders of documents and depositions that were used to prepare the case of the US government against the surviving Lincoln conspirators. In 1865, under orders from Secretary of War Edwin Stanton, the materials were sorted for trial use by the Bureau of Military Justice of the US War Department. After the trial, the file was closed to the public, but in the mid-1930s it finally was opened and turned over to the National Archives. In 1965, the National Archives microfilmed the files; scholars dubbed the resulting 16 reels of film ‘File M599.’ In the late 1980s, professional historians began to use the film more extensively, though using it was difficult. Not until now have Lincoln assassination scholars performed the gigantic task of reorganizing, transcribing, annotating, indexing, and printing the materials for general use. Although not all of the material applicable to the case is included (because of careless losses from the original files), this thick volume is a gold mine of information and a major contribution to the literature on the Lincoln assassination.”—Choice

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continued on page 9 . . .
James Bantin Is the New Manuscript Librarian

James Bantin explains that “the basic functions of the manuscript archivist are to appraise, acquire, arrange, and describe archival records, and to publicize the holdings of the host institution.”

In March 2009 James Bantin came to Morris as the manuscript librarian. He grew up and went to college in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and he’s previously been an archivist at the University of Missouri-Columbia and the University of Nevada, Reno. The opportunity to work in a well-established repository with significant research collections in a variety of subject areas is what attracted him to SCRC at Morris Library.

Bantin explains that a manuscript archivist works with primary source material—unpublished records created or compiled by individuals, families, and organizations. He points out, “The basic functions of the manuscript archivist are to appraise, acquire, arrange, and describe archival records, and to publicize the holdings of the host institution.” He further details, “Providing reference assistance to researchers using SCRC collections is also an important function of the archivist.”

SCRC has approximately 300 processed collections that range in size from a single box to hundreds of boxes, and there are sixty photo collections. There are hundreds of cubic feet of unprocessed records that constitute entirely new collections or material that will be added to existing collections.

Outstanding collecting areas of SCRC include American philosophy, First Amendment and censorship issues, twentieth-century American and British literary collections, Irish studies, theater, and southern Illinois history and culture.

While most of the material that Bantin works with is in traditional manuscript form he points out, “Manuscript collections can contain a wide variety of material—from hand written correspondence and other documents to a variety of publications and printed matter, photographs, audio/visual material in a variety of formats, and digital records.”

When asked about interesting aspects of SCRC holdings, Bantin replies, “a scholar walking into SCRC interested in some aspect of American philosophy might find the John Dewey Papers or the Open Court Publishing Company Records very useful. Students of twentieth century American and British Literature will find correspondence and other papers of Henry Miller, Anais Nin, D. H. Lawrence, Lawrence Durrell, Robert Graves, and other...”
authors of similar stature. Theater researchers could possibly make good use of the papers of the director Erwin Piscator or the Abbey Theater records. Students of Irish culture will find correspondence of James Joyce, William Butler Yeats and other important authors. Scholars working in the field of First Amendment freedoms might be interested in the John Howard Lawson Papers. Many of the SCRC collections in these areas are considered highly significant research resources, and are known and used by scholars throughout the world."

Specific tasks at hand for Bantin include the completion of the processing of the records of the Open Court, a publisher that been producing philosophical and scientific works for over a century. And longer term projects include the digitization of selected manuscript materials, and the acquisition of new collections to complement existing SCRC holdings, especially in the area of southern Illinois history.

Bantin is optimistic about the time ahead for his area, “The future of repositories like SCRC seem promising, because of the unique materials that contain and the specialized skills required to acquire, process, and access those records. Some future concerns will be to continue to provide comprehensive online description of SCRC collections and to respond to researchers increasing expectations to provide more online content from manuscript collections.”

Among SCRC’s many Henry Miller documents is this 1947 post card to Lawrence Durrell that reflects Miller’s affinity for French surrealism.

SCRC holds the largest extant body of original John Dewey sources, including correspondence, manuscripts, lecture notes, published works, tape recordings, films, and photographs. Along with his personal and professional papers, SCRC also holds a collection of books that belonged to Dewey.

In the above typed letter to colleague Lawrence Durrell, Anais Nin included a clipped photo of her eyes, and her stationery (top) simply announced her as Anais.
• 6 •

continued from page 1

some interest in such a project among the reference librarians within Morris Library, but a smaller pilot project seemed to be in order, as I did not have hands-on experience using the software for textual content.

The annual fifty-year alumni reunion was in the offing, and Special Collections was planning a display table. In preparation for the display, I was spending considerable time scrolling through microfilm for 1952–1956. As I worked, suddenly I noticed a familiar name rising across the screen. A young Seymour Bryson, sneakers sailing through the air for a layup, suddenly appeared. Dr. Bryson was, among other things, a celebrated SIU basketball star.

The former Associate Chancellor’s potential interest in a student news digitization project occurred to me, and I printed off all the articles I could find relating to diversity, including those which featured the young Dr. Bryson himself. About a week later, Dr. Bryson called.

Meetings were held with the Library’s digital imaging specialist, Priscilla Pimentel, and SIUC’s director of micrographics, Michael Reiman, to determine if text recognition software could be utilized to avoid manually transcribing hundreds of DE articles. The OCR (Optical Character Recognition) software proved about 70% accurate, so Brandon Smith worked long hours to correct the transcriptions and create an item description for each article.

The search process in the database requires that you use keywords to search for groups of articles relating to a specific topic of interest.

First, visitors should go to http://lib.siu.edu/diversitycollection and click on “View the Online Collection” to enter the database. Next, click on “Advanced Search” at the top of the screen.

Type a keyword in the advanced search window and click “Search.” You will get a list of results. If you click on an article, you can see further information about it, like the date, title, author (if given) and original page location of the issue where the article appeared in print.

Student newspapers aspire to capture the most relevant or important events of the day, but they are not typically written as the only extant historical record of an event or an individual or group’s experiences. Anyone who has ever been featured in a newspaper article knows that what is written is never a perfect and whole representation of the experience. So as we delight to see history unfold again through the prism of this online resource, I also hope that this database will serve as a starting point for research with our printed collections—presidents’ papers, Board of Trustees Minutes, student activity records, etc. The university archives’ primary historical interest is campus constituent groups and activities. I hope that this database will reawaken old memories and inspire alumni who were active in diverse student activity-groups to consider donating historical records they have saved, relating to those campus bodies, events or topics.
The exhibit, In the Beginning Was the Word: a History of the Book, 1450–1960, has opened in the display cases of the Special Collections Research Center in the Hall of Presidents and Chancellors in Morris Library. Beginning with a leaf—a single page—from the Gutenberg Bible, the first book printed with moveable, metal type, the exhibit displays books from the fifteenth to the twentieth century. Different printing techniques, typefaces, and bindings are present for the earlier hand-press period, while the machine-press period is represented by fine printing and private presses. Other features of the exhibit include a history of illustration techniques, a history of printing in Illinois, and the technology of printing, featuring images of printing presses with examples of type and other components that comprise a book. The History of the Book exhibit will remain until the end of 2009.

“Many of the true gems and rarest books of Special Collections are present, and I encourage all bibliophiles to come see these treasures. Many of these rarities have never been publicly displayed,” according to Library Affairs Dean David Carlson.

Among the books on display is Georg Bartisch’s Ophthalmodynamia, a 1583 book on ophthalmology that is notable for plates that can be lifted to reveal the various layers of human anatomy. William Morris’ Kelmscott Chaucer is present as a superlative representative of fine printing and book design from the British Arts and Crafts period. And an early example of southern Illinois printing is represented by Morris Birkbeck’s An Appeal to the People of Illinois on the Question of a Convention, printed in Shawneetown in 1823. Known as the Fourth Folio, a 1685 volume of plays served as the standard of Shakespeare’s works until the mid-eighteenth century.

With a handsome frontispiece of the Bard himself, the Fourth Folio (above) contained forty-three plays like the Third Folio.

Bartisch’s Ophthalmodynamia contains ninety-one woodcuts that were done by Hans Hewamaul, but they were based upon Bartisch’s preliminary drawings.

The illustrator of the Kelmscott Chaucer, (above) Edmund Burne-Jones, reputedly toiled every Sunday for almost three years to create the eighty-seven drawings contained within.
The RoverDawg Librarian Program

by Herman Peterson
Head of Reference Services

When library patrons need help, they come to the Information Desk where staff members are always available to answer questions. Experience has shown, however, that some students are reluctant to approach the desk for a variety of reasons. Also, some students either are not aware that they require help or find themselves physically distanced from the Information Desk when they require assistance—such as in the stacks.

So, librarians have had the idea of going to the patrons, rather than waiting for them to come to the Information Desk. This is called “roaming” or “roving” reference to distinguish it from the reference assistance available at an Information Desk. At certain times of the day or during certain parts of the semester, librarians roam through the library looking for quizzical looks on the faces of patrons, suggesting that they require assistance.

At Morris Library we decided to experiment with a roving reference service when we moved the Information Desk to the first floor, because we were unsure where the patrons would be when they needed help. A new building always creates new traffic patterns, and we wanted to be confident that we were responding to patrons’ needs in the best way possible. As the SIUC mascot is the saluki, sometimes referred to as a “dawg” by the students, we came up with the name of RoverDawg for this new service.

The RoverDawg librarian normally wears a Morris Library nametag along with a RoverDawg tag on a lanyard so that students know that we are library staff members and can be approached with questions. Walkie-talkies are part of the program, and the RoverDawg can be dispatched if a patron at the desk needs help finding a book on the fifth floor, for example. Signs are posted in various locations in the library, indicating that patrons can call the Information Desk to have someone come to them, if they need assistance.

So far the RoverDawg program has been successful. Last spring semester we determined the times and places where roving assistance was most useful. This fall we have focused our efforts on the hours during the middle of the day and in the evening. We have found that the fifth floor, home to books purchased since 2002, and the computers near the elevators on all the floors are the most likely places where students need help. Also, the flexibility of the RoverDawg has allowed librarians to respond to patrons’ needs in ways that would not be possible without it, and the students are always grateful.

Vintage Image Corner

Had the Student Center existed in 1955, and you were looking north from the north entrance, you would have faced this sea of mud. Faner would come along in the 1970s to displace the frame buildings on the left. The rear of Shryock Auditorium is on the right, while Woody hall is ahead in the distance.
new theoretical models out of this work. Studies are well positioned to conjure dance by William Wordsworth. Shelley archival ventilation received in abundance, albeit theoretically enhanced. This size remained the Shelley of the “major poems,” Man. But for many years “Shelley” remained the Shelley of the major poems, albeit theoretically enhanced. This sizeable collation, from an international cast of scholars, gives Shelley the systematic, archival ventilation received in abundance by William Wordsworth. Shelley studies are well positioned to conjure new theoretical models out of this work.

$110 for The Unfamiliar Shelley edited by Alan M. Weinberg and Timothy Webb. Shelley’s resplendent poetry has been back on the academic scene since the treatments of him in the 1960s and 1970s by Harold Bloom and Paul de Man. But for many years “Shelley” remained the Shelley of the major poems, albeit theoretically enhanced. This sizeable collation, from an international cast of scholars, gives Shelley the systematic, archival ventilation received in abundance by William Wordsworth. Shelley studies are well positioned to conjure new theoretical models out of this work.

$80 for Literary Criticism: a New History by Gary Day. “Devoting two chapters to the history of criticism in antiquity and the Middle Ages and four to English criticism since the Renaissance, Day, as his title suggests, sacrifices encyclopedic coverage in order to write a readable (and distinctively British) history of criticism. This focus alone makes the book valuable. The historical narrative develops out of direct engagement with critical works, and these interpretations often comment on opposite questions contemporary critics face. Recommended.”—Choice

$185 for A Companion to Jane Austen edited by Claudia J. Johnson and Clara Tuite. “Austenites should be delighted with this comprehensive survey of contemporary Austen studies. A sampling includes Austen’s family’s gossip and writing; the various texts and editions of her novels; the illustrations in her novels; her turns of speech and narrative techniques; her handling of time; her realism; her Gothicism; her novels’ reflection of the Napoleonic Wars; her feminism; various aspects of religion, masculinity, music, theater, and sexuality; the relationship of her novels and the silver-fork genre; and her novels and contemporary popular cultures. Despite the expected range of approaches and styles, the essays are remarkably free of academic argot and uniform in their high regard for Austen’s work. A generous (twenty-five-page) bibliography and general index round out the book. This should become a standard Austen reference.”—Choice

$125 for Richard Parkes Bonington: the Complete Paintings by Patrick Noon. The author’s long interest in the Romantic artist Bonington (1802–28), marked by his 1991 catalogue Richard Parkes Bonington: On the Pleasures of Painting for the important exhibition at Yale and in Paris, culminates here in what will surely be the definitive work on this remarkable English painter who forged his reputation in France. Fusing the academic lessons received in the studio of Baron Gros with a “spontaneity of touch” characteristic of English practice, Bonington became a seminal figure in the rise of Romanticism. Noon commences this thoroughly researched study with an extended overview of Bonington’s career that combines abundant biographical detail with meticulous attention to context, along with perceptive analysis of the interplay of English and French approaches to painting.

$240 for Encyclopedia of Gender and Society, edited by Jodi O’Brien, a two-volume set. This encyclopedia is a scholarly, entertaining, and highly readable reference work. Editor O’Brien provides readers with a “gender lens” on society, while emphasizing both individual and global aspects of social life. Entries, written by gender scholars across the US and abroad, are organized in 14 categories. Longer, framing essays are incorporated to provide overviews of broader topics and directions for research. The set includes a comprehensive index. This important interdisciplinary work will add value and interest to any reference collection.

$125 for Macbeth: New Critical Essays edited by Nick Moschovakis. Moschovakis groups these 18 essays by as many contributors into two parts, “Macbeth over Four Centuries (1606–2005)” and “Recent Criticism,” which brings the discussion into the 21st century and includes treatment of “problematic [historical] versions” and “problematics of representation.” In his introduction, the editor writes that Macbeth will continue “to exist as an object of multiple forms of attention and varied, divergent concerns” and that “whatever their values” Macbeths of the future will contribute to humanity’s “sense of how it feels—and what it might mean—to desire, to wonder, to fear, to kill, to grieve, and to die.”

To underwrite any of these items contact Kristine McGuire at kmguire@lib.siu.edu or 618-453-1633

Leave a Legacy

A major gift of $25,000 can create an endowed fund to ensure the funding of a subject area that is essential to the mission of Morris Library.

$125 for Richard Parkes Bonington: the Complete Paintings by Patrick Noon. The author’s long interest in the Romantic artist Bonington (1802–28), marked by his 1991 catalogue Richard Parkes Bonington: On the Pleasures of Painting for the important exhibition at Yale and in Paris, culminates here in what will surely be the definitive work on this remarkable English painter who forged his reputation in France. Fusing the academic lessons received in the studio of Baron Gros with a “spontaneity of touch” characteristic of English practice, Bonington became a seminal figure in the rise of Romanticism. Noon commences this thoroughly researched study with an extended overview of Bonington’s career that combines abundant biographical detail with meticulous attention to context, along with perceptive analysis of the interplay of English and French approaches to painting.
Roger Cross is the enigmatic and recondite Collection Development Librarian for the humanities at Morris Library, joining the staff in July 2007. He holds an MA in history from Portland State University in Oregon. On his way to a Ph.D. in nineteenth-century German intellectual history at SUNY in Buffalo, New York, he remembers sitting on a train, thinking, “This degree will take at least three more years, no one will ever read the dissertation, and in the end I will end up just as unemployed as my colleagues.” And then the epiphany of librarianship struck, “I don’t have to do this. I could become a librarian instead,” he thought. He completed his degree in library science from SUNY in Buffalo, New York, in 2000.

Where have you been employed?
I drove a taxi in Mesa, Arizona. I raised quails on “The Quail Farm” for Rex Hill Wineries in Newberg, Oregon. I was a graphic artist for a newspaper in Albany, New York. I taught American history to a great number of soldiers (3rd Infantry, “Rock of the Marne”) in the Fulda gap. This position took me to some interesting places, secret bases, and in one case a classroom fashioned out of an old Nazi underground ammo bunker. You could never tell what the conditions would be like when you agreed to teach a course. Directly before coming to SIU I spent five years at Doane College in Nebraska. I was the collection development librarian, the head cataloger, the acquisition librarian, the government documents librarian, as well as a reference librarian. It was a good place and I really liked the “frontier feel” of the high plains. Winters there are famously brutal, but having lived for years in Buffalo, I feel capable of handling any winter short of mid-Siberia.

What are the requirements of your position?
Patience.

What are the challenges of your position?
The biggest challenge of my position is trying to do more with less. Funds rarely increase, but costs constantly do.

What’s the future of libraries?
I suspect the future of libraries will vary by subject area. For many areas the library has already gone digital and is out there in the ether, but other areas require a place with shelves and subject cataloging. Browsing might be frowned on by some, but there is nothing like discovering the possibilities standing in the surrounding ten or so books. That truly is the advantage of open shelves. I spent a lot of time in German university libraries which usually

If an anonymous donor gave $10,000 for use in your area, what would you do with it?
That is easy. I would buy books. I believe the humanities are especially dependent on the paper medium, and I don’t believe that will change in the foreseeable future. A book published in 1909 is often just as relevant for the humanities as one published in 2009. Paper (non-acid paper at least) endures.

Roger Cross has previously stated, “It is the duty of the collection development librarian to be as objective as possible so that many academic viewpoints are available for the reader.”

continued on page 11...
are closed stacks. Searching followed a precise path: find the book you want in the catalog, fill out a form, hand it to the person behind the counter who stamps your request and tells you exactly when your book would be ready for pick-up. You always got the book, but what you didn’t get was any idea of the intellectual possibilities sitting on the shelf within easy reach of your original idea.

The idea of books, at least in the humanities, is one of a conceptual broadening through intertextuality. Nabokov in one of his works claimed (and this is a paraphrase from memory) that the person who would master literature should just concentrate their efforts on ten or so books read and reread. I am willing to bet Nabokov did not limit his literary studies so severely, but also such an approach would sacrifice breadth for a restrictive depth.

It is the interconnectivity that I think separates the needs of humanities from other subject areas, and it is the intertextuality that reassures me when others speak of the digital library of the future. Conceptual connectivity is not unique to the humanities, but I cannot imagine a future for the humanities without it, and as long as this linkage exists the humanities library collection will exist.

**Editor’s Note:**

Due to unavoidable circumstances, there was no Summer 2009 issue of Cornerstone. Publication has resumed with the Fall 2009 issue, volume 5, number 1.

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Message from the Dean continued from page 2

these things, but I don’t think so. Those I have talked to don’t make quick or cursory compliments—they go on for several minutes and with some vigor and enthusiasm about just how much they like the new building and, what I find especially fulfilling, how much pride it has engendered for SIUC.

I will conclude this portion of my remarks by noting one other important celebratory event of the past year. Two weeks ago, the Library auditorium was dedicated in honor of former Chancellor John C. Guyon. The event was a wonderful celebration of President Guyon’s contributions to the University by friends and former colleagues. The Library is honored to have the two longest-serving Chancellors, President Morris and President Guyon, gracing our building in name and spirit.

Now, for a brief time, I’d like to comment on future plans and projects. We have a wonderful building and we want to make the most of it. We have a policy on usage of space by groups, and business is booming! One of the things I like most about our policy is that it offers rooms without charge to student groups and RSOs if they can propose a way in which the event itself can include a library component. We have had some early and promising discussions with several groups and I’m optimistic that this approach will provide many opportunities for the Library to be uniquely involved with campus groups.

One of the most important initiatives this year will be Open Access on the SIUC campus. The system of scholarly communication is in a real crisis and the economic crisis has highlighted and emphasized the stresses. At Morris there are two important initiatives. First, we will be working with the Faculty Senate and Graduate Council for a resolution that calls on all faculty to deposit their scholarly and creative achievements in our Institutional Repository, OpenSIUC. Second, and on a somewhat lighter note, we are sponsoring a campus competition of the national Sparky awards. The Sparky awards call for students to submit a video of no more than two minutes in length on the topic of the sharing of ideas and information. The Library will be awarding an iPod touch to the winner and two $100 gift certificates at the bookstore for two runners up. In addition, should an SIUC student win the national award—a $1,000 prize—the Library will match it.

Let me conclude by expressing my special thanks to the Friends of Morris Library who so faithfully organize this dinner every year and who, throughout the year, demonstrate their commitment to Morris Library in the giving of what is most precious—their time.

David Carlson
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.

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