PRODUCTION NOTE

University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign Library
100th Anniversary of Chemistry Library Honored with $150,000 Endowment Fund

The Library's renowned Chemistry Library celebrates its 100th anniversary this academic year, a milestone that is being honored with the best gift a library could receive.

It's the new $150,000 Chemistry Library Endowment Fund, created through the joint efforts of the Library's Office of Development and Public Affairs, School of Chemical Sciences, and the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences. The birthday present, made up of money donated by School of Chemical Sciences alumni, was the brainchild of Chemistry Librarian Tinma Chrzastowski, and it couldn't come at a better time.

"The chemistry faculty listened to my warning," remembers Professor Chrzastowski about her initial talks in 1988. "I told them that the Library was losing ground because of all the budget cuts, and that it couldn't really be a research library anymore. It meant that we'd have to go outside the usual budget just to maintain what we had."

With a library unit that boasts one of the best collections of chemistry-related journals in the country, in a discipline that depends on journals for more than 90 percent of its reference citations, the faculty knew they either had to do something extraordinary or watch one of their greatest resources shrink before their eyes.

The result was a fundraising drive among Chemical Sciences alumni and faculty that has been so successful that Professor Chrzastowski will be able to buy nearly $6,000 worth of monographs this year, the first time she's been able to do that in a long while.

That kind of concern for chemistry books, in fact, is what started the Chemistry Library in the first place. According to an account written in 1916, the three-man chemistry faculty had become frustrated during the University's early years with the Library's short hours and inflexible policy of not allowing books to circulate to other buildings.

It wasn't just the inconvenience of running between what is now Harker Hall to the Library's location in University Hall (site of the present Illini Union) while an experiment spoiled. There was also the fact that chemists then, just as now, tended to work late hours, and the Library closed at 5 p.m.

"Students of the early '90s recall as a familiar sight Dr. (Arthur) Palmer (chair of the department from 1889 to 1904) fairly sprinting from one building to another," wrote Marion Sparks, the first chemistry librarian in a 1916 article for The Illinois Chemist.

So, during the 1891-92 academic year, Professor Palmer and his colleague Samuel W. Parr checked out the most needed chemistry books and took them to Harker Hall, thus establishing the first departmental unit of the University Library.

Palmer and Parr's successors are grateful, to say the least. "Most major research libraries have a separate chemistry library," notes Chemistry Professor Kenneth Suslick, "but this one arguably is the best in the country. Compared to the ones I've used, like CalTech, Stanford, Berkeley, and Oxford, this is the best, and that's pretty steep competition."

Maybe that's because the Chemistry Library has long runs of journals in every field of chemistry. "We have German titles that go back to the 1800s, for instance" says Professor Chrzastowski. "The original synthesis and creation of chemicals can be very important to researchers."

Or maybe it's the emphasis placed on service, such as reorganizing the reference sections, creating local databases and training even student helpers to answer patron questions.

Were it not for the strain of continuous budget crises, life would be great. Unfortunately, the Chemistry Library, like the rest of the Library system, faces yet another year of having to cut serials.

"We have had well over $100,000 in cancellations since 1987, well over one-third of our budget," says Professor Chrzastowski. "Obviously all our monograph money was being drained to keep journals afloat."

The new Chemistry Library Endowment Fund, earmarked solely for monographs takes care of that problem. "It's important for the Chemistry Library to keep its premier position," says Professor Suslick. "It's not as glamorous as climbing a mountain, but it's much more important to make sure you stay at the top."

A "not too complicated" device for testing the effects of temperature and pressure on gaseous elements. From Berichte der Deutschen Chemischen Gesellschaft, 1869, part of the Chemistry Library's extensive collections.
U of I and Australian Library Fundraisers Meet

Fundraising efforts for Australian university libraries may soon be taking on a distinctively Illinoisan flavor.

Joan Hood, the Library's director of development and public affairs, returned from a three-month trip to Australia, during which she met with her counterparts and university library directors to discuss their common goal—to increase private support for university libraries in an era of large price increases for publications and dwindling government support.

What Mrs. Hood found there was a corporate community that was actively involved both in donating funds and in decision making, but a private sector that was only beginning to be approached on a wide basis.

"There is no tradition of philanthropy on a broad level for individuals in Australia," notes Mrs. Hood. "The more I talk to people around the world, the more I realize that philanthropy is really unique to the United States—the idea that you give something back to an institution in which you truly believe."

So, when Mrs. Hood spoke at professional meetings and other gatherings of librarians about the experience of the Library's Office of Development and Public Affairs, which has just completed its most successful year, the reception was enthusiastic.

"I gave a chronology of how we got started," she explains. "I let them know you could start with a part-time person and then build as you achieve success."

It's not that Australian university libraries were not in need before, but a combination of severe recession and a total overhaul of the system of higher education in 1988 has resulted in financial pressures on Australian higher education in general.

Until 1988, the country had a dual system of higher education totally funded by the federal government, consisting of a handful of research universities and approximately seventy undergraduate-focused colleges. In 1988, a national unified system of universities was created by combining many of the small colleges into universities.

Funding for these universities still comes principally from the Australian federal government, but is now allocated every three years based on a profile of each institution's programs and projected number of students.

"This plan has caused economic problems for the Australians because of a very severe recession—almost a depression in western Australia," says Mrs. Hood.

"Because of the recession and the lack of jobs, more students want to go to college, so there's been almost an explosion in the numbers of students, but they're dealing with funding negotiated three years ago."

The Commonwealth encourages securing additional income from other sources, such as tuition and private support, including the local business community. For one university library, the result has been that a major corporation donated funds to create an electronic services room. "It's a very visible gift in the main part of the library," notes Mrs. Hood.

For most university libraries, the answer on a smaller scale has been creation of annual funds groups, like Library Friends, the nucleus for development activity. For these organizations, Mrs. Hood's message was especially timely.

"I stressed that a library should be a central player in the development efforts of a university," says Mrs. Hood. "In this, I was a good catalyst for some of the university librarians, because a lot of these fundraising efforts are just starting now. In fact, many librarians expressed appreciation for the timing of my visit for that very reason."

Mrs. Hood's visit also yielded new ideas for the Library. "The Australians have been much more aggressive in approaching corporations for support," notes Mrs. Hood, "and I will definitely be exploring more contacts with corporations for our library. They have very good ideas on expanding efforts related to estate planning, too."

"They also demonstrated new ideas on offering general library orientation information to patrons via computers, as well as ways to raise public awareness about the need to preserve library materials."

Horner Endowment Purchases New Piece for Library's Lincoln Room

Another small piece of Abraham Lincoln's life and work has been returned to Illinois, thanks to a purchase last summer by the Library.

At a Sotheby's auction in June, the Library acquired a note written by Lincoln concerning an overdue payment owed to St. Louis lawyer Thomas T. Gantt.

The curt communiqué, which folders to make its own envelope, belonged to the Gantt family.

"It's very early—1841—and will make a nice research note for scholars," says History and Philosophy Librarian Martha Friedman, who engineered the purchase.

Of particular interest is the autograph address on the cover, the note's early date relative to Lincoln's life and career, the lack of a postage stamp as we know it today, and the notations from the receiving law firm.

According to Professor Friedman, the note was written during Lincoln's rocky courtship with Mary Todd. At the time, Lincoln was also single-handedly running his law firm's Springfield office while his partner, John Stuart, served in the U.S. House of Representatives.

Funds for the purchase came from the Horner Endowment, which is devoted to purchasing items for the Library's Lincoln Room.

The short note from Lincoln to St. Louis lawyer Thomas Gantt, according to Gantt family tradition, Lincoln was usually prompt in his payments, making this note quite unusual.

Springfield Sept. 5th 1841

Dear Sir,

Enclose you money the $416.00 due you direct in your note of the 26th of May.

Yours,

A. Lincoln

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Ranks of University Librarian’s Council and Life Members Continue to Grow

Five Library Friends have joined the ranks of the University Librarian’s Council, the designation for those who have donated $5,000 or more to the Library. They are George Carlson, Ellen Bedford Chatterjee, John M. Littlewood, C. Barber Mueller, and Ralph S. Tyler III.

In addition, one Library Friend, John R. Gregg, Jr., has joined the ranks of Life Members, the designation for those donating at least $3,000 within a twelve-month period.

Library Friends is pleased to thank these generous donors, whose support has helped immeasurably to improve the Library’s collections.

From the University Librarian

As fundraising begins for building and equipping the new Engineering Library Information Center, we are pleased to announce that the Grainger Foundation of Skokie, Illinois, has donated the $18.7 million needed to construct our new facility.

William W. Grainger (1895-1982), was graduated from the U of I in 1919 with a degree in electrical engineering. He founded the W.W. Grainger Company in 1927 as well as the Grainger Foundation, which is well known in the midwest for its philanthropy. Now headed by William Grainger’s son David, the Grainger Foundation has made this extremely generous gift as a memorial to William Grainger, and the new building will be named for him.

Fundraising now is focusing on the $7.1 million needed to equip and endow this new and important library facility, which will include many important scientific databases and other technological advances.

These funds will enable our new Engineering Library Information Center to develop one of the most sophisticated and effective information dissemination capabilities in existence while still satisfying traditional library needs. The benefits derived from this new facility will be felt through the U of I campus and around the world.

—David F. Bishop

Attention, Student Friends

Student members of Library Friends are invited to pick up a copy of the Library Friends Annual Report at 227 Library during regular business hours, Monday through Friday.

50th Anniversary of Citizen Kane Focuses Spotlight on Unique Library Collection

Citizen Kane. Just the name alone conjures up thoughts of the great Orson Welles, William Randolph Hearst, and of course, Rosebud.

But at the U of I Library, it also brings up thoughts of a small but unique collection tucked away in the Rare Book and Special Collections Library—seven pieces of original production artwork used to create the scenery for this film classic.

With this year’s fiftieth anniversary release of the film, the time has come to tell how these items came to the Library.

The following is contributed by Robert Carringer, professor of cinema studies at the U of I and author of the widely acclaimed book, The Making of Citizen Kane.

"Orson Welles, the film’s director, usually did preliminary sketches for his stage and film productions himself. He said he found this practice unnecessary on Citizen Kane because his art director on the film, Perry Ferguson, was so skillful at communicating his visual conceptions to the RKO sketch artists.

“A specialist in set construction, Ferguson did none of the original artwork himself. His function was to mediate the process through which the scripted word was transformed into a fully realized design conception. He began by discussing each of the film’s scenes with Welles at great length. This information he condensed into a set of visual ideas, which he would summarize verbally to a sketch artist.

“A scene would evolve through iteration, with Ferguson submitting preliminary sketches for Welles’ reactions, then going back and forth between Welles and the artists painstakingly refining details until Welles was fully satisfied. The image on the screen would be based on the visual rendition having Welles’ final approval.

“In the course of designing a film, hundreds of drawings of all shapes and sizes would accumulate. The usual practice at a smaller studio like RKO, where all but the completed film and its related business documents were considered ephemeral, was to photograph a half-dozen representative pieces for the permanent research files and throw out the originals.

“One set of original drawings for Citizen Kane escaped destruction through an unusual chain of events. The original Los Angeles opening of the film on Thursday, May 8, 1941, was planned to emulate a high-culture artistic event. The El Capitan on Hollywood Boulevard, a legitimate theatre, was converted for film projection expressly for the purpose. A set of seven panels of original charcoal drawings for the film, displayed in the lobby as if part of an art exhibition, enhanced the aura.

“At the conclusion of the El Capitan run, the materials were returned to the studio and dumped into a storage closet, where they remained gathering dust until 1957, when the studio was sold.

“Sensing the likely fate of most artifacts of the studio’s creative history, some longtime RKO employees took it upon themselves to save what they could before the studio was taken over by new tenants. A seamstress in the RKO costume department quietly rescued the El Capitan set; they were found in a trunk in her attic by her heirs.

“The drawings were acquired with Library Friends funds by the U of I Library in 1985 at a fraction of their real worth and are in remarkably good condition in light of the neglect they endured."
Six Mortenson Fellows Visit Library

The Library hosted six Mortenson fellows last summer—the largest number yet to visit the Library at one time.

The Fellows, who hailed from Russia, Ukraine, Kenya, Sweden, and Great Britain, came to learn about the Library's operations, discuss possible publication and personnel exchanges, and to share advances and problems in their home institutions with their colleagues at the U of I.

Ekaterina Genieva, deputy director of Moscow's All-Union State Library of Foreign Literature and a leader of "perestroika" efforts for Soviet libraries, visited both to pursue personnel exchanges and to coordinate possible joint book-related exhibitions through her library. Ms. Genieva's library holds more than five million items in 144 languages, but until recently the librarians were virtually unable to visit any of the countries in whose languages they specialized.

"It is vitally important for my colleagues working with many languages to get acquainted with the cultures of the countries they work with," said Ms. Genieva, "and training of American librarians is something we should get to know better. Your librarians are trained better professionally and seem more attuned to patrons as readers and users."

As a result of her interest, Mortenson Professor Marianna Tax Choldin offered to consider librarians from Ms. Genieva's library for future Mortenson fellowships.

Ms. Genieva and Dr. Choldin, who is an expert on Soviet censorship, also made plans to jointly mount an exhibition on censorship through the All-Union Library in 1992.

"I believe the experience of these seventy years is unique and should not be repeated," said Ms. Genieva, who has mounted several groundbreaking exhibits in the past few years. "It should be very well known."

The U of I Library's extensive Ukrainian holdings drew Anatoly Brovkin to visit the Library. As deputy director of the Vernadsky Central Scientific Library of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences, he has been in the forefront of efforts to locate and catalog all materials throughout the world that document Ukrainian history and culture.

"This is a new project at my library, to create a 'documentary memory' of Ukraine," explained Mr. Brovkin through an interpreter. "This would include not just books, but also manuscripts, videos, tapes, old films, and other media.

"The problem is that a big part of all the documents having to do with Ukraine in any period are outside the territory of Ukraine. Just from my library, for instance, during World War II, 700,000 books were stolen, lost, or burned, so these materials are all over the world."

Mr. Brovkin's library is also trying to create a Ukrainian bibliographic national catalog—a difficult task for a country with approximately 60,000 libraries.

"I was very impressed with not only your Library's online catalog, but the other automated usages you do here," he said. "We hope by 1993 to launch an online public catalog, mainly on new items because retrospective conversion would be too expensive—there are nearly twelve million items in our library alone."

The Library's leading role in national and international resource sharing drew Kenyan's William Kinyanjui to visit the U of I.

Mr. Kinyanjui is chief librarian at the Kenya Technical Teacher's College of Nairobi, which is home to a joint U of I-Kenya master's degree program in entrepreneurship education.

"I, as chief librarian where the project is sited, found I have to provide service to this program, but I don't have adequate finances—I haven't the resources to support the program's needs," explained Mr. Kinyanjui.

Of particular interest to Mr. Kinyanjui was the Library's extensive statewide, nationwide, and international networks for resource sharing.

According to Mr. Kinyanjui, researchers in Kenya, and sub-Saharan Africa in general, are not accustomed to borrowing materials from outside their own country because of the difficulty of arranging the loan and the expense.

As a result of his visit, the Mortenson program may soon undertake a pilot study to develop a prototype resource-sharing service, using Mr. Kinyanjui's library as the test site.

Mr. Kinyanjui eventually envisages a national resource-sharing program—a "Kenyaret" similar to the Library's Illinet Online—based on the experience of this experimental arrangement with the Library.

Resource-sharing and online catalogs were also on the mind of Nancy Fjällbrant, deputy librarian of the Information Technology Centre at Sweden's Chalmers University of Technology.

Ms. Fjällbrant's library already makes heavy use of CD-ROM networks and computerized teaching programs, some of which she will be sharing with librarians at the U of I. Still, she found many advances at the Library that might benefit her own institution.

"I would like to develop an interface between online catalogs like the one you have here," she noted during her brief stay. "I'm also very impressed with the availability of resources on this campus for students, particularly your library's hypermedia laboratory and writer's workshop at the Undergraduate Library. These are tremendous resources."

Dennis Shaw, Keeper of Scientific Books at Oxford University's Radcliffe Science Library, spent three days on campus to present a talk to librarians and to share details of Oxford University's progress at creating a university-wide online catalog.

Progress at "bringing order out of chaos" has been slow. Given the fact that the university has 104 libraries, many of which are not part of the central catalog and do not share the same governing boards.

He also noted that a 1987 proposal to create a single library governing board might take twenty years to implement.

"But after all," he noted with a chuckle, "we just celebrated our 800th anniversary, so maybe twenty years is not too long to think about whether this is a good idea."

Valeria Mulenkova, a senior researcher and librarian from Moscow's State Pushkin Museum, also spent several days at the Library searching through the Slavic and East European Library's holdings of expatriate Russian writers and artists for inclusion in a bibliography. "These people are not so well known in Russia," she said through an interpreter, "and we want to fill in the collection."

Ms. Mulenkova also cast a critical eye on the Library's Pushkin holdings and noted there were many editions the Library did not have. "The Pushkin Museum could help you increase your Pushkin collection by sending books through a cultural exchange," she added.

During her visit, Ms. Mulenkova also collaborated with a former colleague from the museum, Nadezhda Vinokur, a Soviet emigre now working in the U of I's Slavic and East European Library. Together, they mounted the Library's June exhibit on Alexander Pushkin in the Rare Book and Special Collections Library.

"We worked together before I left Russia, and we did many, many exhibits together then," remarked Ms. Vinokur, "but I didn't think I would see my friends and colleagues again. This was like a miracle."
**Library Receives Grant to Microfilm H.G. Wells Books**

The Library has received a $91,600 grant to microfilm and conserve more than 800 volumes from its world-famous H.G. Wells Collection.

The funds come from a $1.8 million grant received from the National Endowment for the Humanities by the Committee on Institutional Cooperation (a consortium of Big Ten universities and the University of Chicago)—the largest preservation grant offered this year.

The project will be limited only to published works, particularly first editions, translations, and special and limited editions. Manuscripts and letters will not be included at this time.

“We estimate that approximately 95 percent of our Wells editions are in brittle condition,” says Gene Rinkel, curator of special collections. “All of the Wells editions and translations for this project date from about 1900 to 1946, the prime period when books were published on paper with a high acid content, especially during the war years. The foreign editions, as well as the pamphlets, are in the worst condition because of the quality of paper.”

The microfilm project will be a boon to Wells scholars and aficionados. Currently, researchers can only use these editions in the confines of the Rare Book and Special Collections Library. Once microfilming is completed, however, circulating copies will be placed in the central stacks so that patrons can check them out. The items also will be entered onto a national bibliographic database to allow for interlibrary lending.

In addition, a printing master negative will be kept by the Library, and a preservation master negative will be sent to a national microfilm repository.

A second component of the grant provides for conservation treatment for the approximately 250 volumes that cannot be filmed, either because the volume contains handwritten notes by Wells himself or because of the condition of the volume's binding.

“No Wells volumes will be withdrawn from the collection, however,” notes Professor Rinkel. “Those which cannot be repaired or restored during the project will be boxed and returned to the collection, where they will continue to be available to scholars and others. Patrons will be encouraged to refer to the microfilm copy whenever possible.”

Although not part of the current preservation project, Professor Rinkel does have long-range plans for preservation of the more than 60,000 letters written to Wells and the more than 2,000 letters written by Wells, which form the core of this important collection.

“These are not easily filmable without some kind of collation and preparation,” he explains. “We have started work on targeting these for future preservation because it’s the correspondence that receives the biggest reference use.”

The project follows on the heels of another consortium-funded microfilming project in the Slavic and East European Library and the recently started NEH-funded microfilming project involving Latin American and German literature. The Wells project is expected to last three years.

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**Undergraduate Library Receives New Equipment to Help the Visually Impaired**

The Undergraduate Library has increased its service to the visually impaired with the addition of two new high-magnification readers.

The equipment, known as closed-circuit televisions (CCTV), is on permanent loan from the U of I Division of Rehabilitation Education Services in an effort to improve the accessibility of the Library’s collections to those with vision problems.

The CCTV readers not only magnify, but they also can present the material as black on white, like normal print, or white on black, which some visually impaired users need in order to read.

“There is an increased number of visually impaired students on campus,” notes Betsy Wilson, head of the Undergraduate Library. “In the past, the Division of Rehabilitation Services would loan readers to individuals to use in their rooms, but they don’t have that luxury anymore. So, students had to use the readers at Rehabilitation, which is only open from 8 to 5, and that really doesn’t jive with students’ schedules.”

The Undergraduate Library is open until 1 a.m. most evenings, making it a popular spot for students to study.

That popularity, however, has not extended to visually impaired students. “There are a lot of reference books you just can’t check out of the Library,” explains U of I senior Jolie Rickman, who is legally blind. “By having the readers right at the Library, we don’t have to talk to a supervisor to try to check out something that you can’t check out, or xerox whole chapters in order to bring things to a reader.”

Students with visual impairments will not be the only ones to benefit from the readers, however. “There are a lot of elderly people who find they have to use a magnifying glass,” notes Ms. Rickman, “so these will be good even for people who just can’t read very small print very well.”

The readers are located in locked study rooms on the lower level of the Undergraduate Library. Keys may be obtained from the reserve desk.
Encyclopedia of Earth System Science for the Geology Library. This is the newest work of this kind, is extremely comprehensive, and is considered a must for the unit's reference collection. Cost is $950.

$135 to purchase Contemporary Designers, the fifth volume in the Contemporary Masterworks series, for the Ricker Library of Architecture and Art. This volume will complete the series, which is a heavily used reference tool.

Also for the Ricker Library, $250 to purchase the International Dictionary of Architecture, an important reference source.

National Institute of Justice Drugs & Crime CD-ROM Library (1990), for the Documents Library. This work includes the full texts of books and journal articles, images, and data sets, making it an invaluable resource. The cost is $195.

If you would like to donate any of the items mentioned above, or if you are interested in learning about other badly needed books, please contact Sharon Kitzmiller, the Library's annual funds development officer, at 227 Library, 1408 W. Gregory Drive, Urbana, IL 61801, or telephone (217) 333-5683.

Library is Looking For... Gets Responses

Once again, Library Friends have proved themselves to be the best friends a library could have. Thanks to an outpouring of support from our readers, nine library units have been able to purchase needed items they otherwise could not have added to their collections.

Five Friends responded to the Summer 1990 Friendscript with offers to purchase Sarna software for the Chemistry Library: J. Theodore Gleick, Carl L. Rollinson, James O. and Doris H. Conner, Alonzo and Susan Wells Rollinson, and Glenna S. Udde (in honor of her sister, Grace Greenwood Spencer—the first woman to receive a chemical engineering degree from the U of I). Mr. Gleick purchased the software; the other donors graciously agreed to donate funds for books sought by the unit.

There were also two offers to purchase another Summer 1990 request, the Handbook of Boolean Algebras for the Mathematics Library. Virginia Reklis is the donor of this book. Sophie Leung, who also responded, instead has donated funds to purchase two important mathematics works by A.T. Fomenko.

The third request in the Summer 1990 Friendscript also found a donor—Allen and Elaine Avner, who provided funds to purchase microfilm backfiles of early American newspapers for the Newspaper Library.

All three requested items in the Spring 1991 issue also found donors. Allen and Elaine Avner once again answered our request by donating funds for America and the Holocaust, for the Jewish Studies Collection; John and Holly Nordheden responded to Space-90, a satellite database requested by the Physics Library; and as a tribute to Professor Emeritus of English Royal Gettman, John R. Gregg Jr. donated funds to purchase the 25-volume Revolution and Romanticism, 1787-1834, for the English Library.

Other donations this past year also included an IBM wheelwriter for the Map and Geography Library from John and Marion Kruesi Jr., as requested in the Fall 1990 issue; an IBM printer for the Applied Life Studies Library from William W. and Arline K. Lovett, as requested in the Winter 1990-91 issue; and Antarctica: An Encyclopaedia for the Reference Library from Carolyn Phebus, as requested in the Summer 1991 issue.

A special thank-you also goes to Marian H. Thompson, who donated funds to encapsulate 106 French World War I posters for the Archives—a request that appeared in an article in the Spring 1991 Friendscript.

All of these gifts will be acknowledged with bookplates or nameplates to honor the donors.

Quotables

"I grew up during the depression in the bowels of East St. Louis, Illinois. The joy of living far outweighed what today would be called a non-affluent background. Books were for school—not for fun, not for enrichment (I hadn't discovered a library).

"Fortunately, I was drafted in 1944, served in Europe—and upon discharge discovered the GI Bill would pay me for going to college. A dream come true—I could go to college!!!

"My discovery of the Library was on a date. She said, 'Meet me at closing, and we will have a cup of coffee.'

"Wonder of wonders, I found a wondrous place. Not only was it a place to get out of the cold, but it provided—rather, it met—a need I never knew I had—a need to grow intellectually.

"Yes, the Library provided the impetus for me to read. Oh, yes, I also discovered obscure nooks, stacks, the German Library, and met many, many lovely people at the Library.

"I regret my contribution cannot match my respect and affection for the Library. However, it gives me great pleasure to have fond memories cascade as I remember 'The Library.'"

—David J. Schardt
Class of 1949
Gift Ideas from Library Friends

Julia Bell Notecards
Prepackaged sets of five 5x7 notecards and envelopes. Choose from an assortment of Audubon selections (The Birds of America) or an assortment of flower selections (Redouté and others).
- Prepackaged sets of five 5x7 cards and envelopes, assorted Audubon selections. $5.00
- Prepackaged sets of five 5x7 cards and envelopes, assorted flowers. $5.00

Holy Land Notecards
Stunning, four-color reproductions of three early maps of the Holy Land from the Library’s collection, printed on glossy notecard stock.
- Prepackaged sets of 6 notecards (two each of three designs) and envelopes. $5.00

Citizen Kane Notecards
New! To celebrate the 50th anniversary of the release of Citizen Kane, Library Friends offers notecards featuring a studio-created atmospheric sketch of Charles Foster Kane’s palatial estate Xanadu. The sketch was used for pre-production work for the film. From the original drawing in the Library’s Orson Welles Collection. Notecards are 4x6 on heavy, cream-colored stock.
- Prepackaged sets of 6 notecards with envelopes. $5.00

Pen Art Cards
These cards feature four calligraphic drawings from the Library’s valuable collection of master pen artist H. P. Behrensmeier. Printed on heavy pastel stock with matching envelopes.
- Prepackaged sets of 8 cards (four designs) and envelopes. $4.00

Library Architectural Notecards
Notecards and postcards of “Perspective of Library of the University of Illinois,” the 1923 architect’s drawing of the “new” main Library. Printed from the original glass-plate negative on heavy, cream-colored stock. Notecards and postcards are both 5x7.
- Prepackaged sets of 6 notecards with envelopes. $5.00
- Postcards sold individually. 50c

Order Form

Name ____________________________
Address ____________________________
City, State, Zip ____________________________
Phone ____________________________

Size Description (include color) Qty Amount
__________________________ ____________________________
__________________________ ____________________________
__________________________ ____________________________
__________________________ ____________________________

Please add 50¢ per item for postage and handling.
Total: ____________________________

Please make checks payable to: Library Friends.
Send your order to: Library Friends, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, 227 Library, 1408 W. Gregory Dr., Urbana, IL 61801.
For more information please contact development officer Sharon Kitzmiller at (217) 333-5683.
Calendar

EXHIBITS

November
"Women in Sports." Main Corridor
"Fraternity and Student Rules." University Archives

December
"Remember Pearl Harbor." University Archives

CONTINUING EXHIBITS

"Current Events from the Documents Library." Wall Case, South Corridor
"Campaigns from the Advertising Council Archives." Wall Case, Basement Hallway

Library Friends Board

Thomas B. Berns, President, John Foreman, Vice President, Elaine S. Avner, Todd L. Barlow, Peter F. Colwell, Euline Eilbracht, Bernice Hanus Freeman, George Hendrick, E. Phillips Knox, Mary Kay Peer, Elizabeth P. Rogers, John C. Ruedi, Elizabeth A. Sandage, Joy Thornton-Walter, Marvin G. Weinbaum, Ex-Officio, David F. Bishop, Joan M. Hood, Sharon K. Kitzmiller, Morris Leighton, Past President.

We Need Your Help

You can ensure the UI Library's continued excellence by:
- Telling others about the Library Friends and encouraging them to join
- Sending us lists of potential members and contributors
- Helping the Library solicit grants from foundations
- Obtaining your company's or organization's participation in a matching gift program
- Passing the information about Library Friends membership on in your newsletter or publications.

The Benefits of Membership

As a Friend of the University of Illinois Library, you receive:
- Circulation and stack privileges for Library materials
- Friendscript, the quarterly newsletter
- Annual Report
- Invitations to exhibits, lectures and receptions
- A 30% discount on University of Illinois Press publications.

The Friends welcome everyone interested in the continued excellence of the University of Illinois Library. There are now more than 4,000 members of Library Friends.

We Need Your Help

YES, I would like to help support the UI Library's humanities collections by contributing to the NEH Library Challenge Grant Fund.

- University Librarian's Patron, $500
- Council at UIUC Sponsor, $100
- $5000 Subscriber, $60
- $3000 Contributor, $35
- $1000 Benefactor, $10

Please make your check payable to UI Foundation/NEH Library Challenge Grant Fund, 224 Illini Union, 1401 W. Green St., Urbana, Illinois 61801. All contributions are tax-deductible.

Name

Address

City

State & Zip

Champaign, IL.

Friendscript

University of Illinois
Library Office of Development and Public Affairs
227 Library
1408 W. Gregory Drive
Urbana, Illinois 61801

Entered under second-class permit at Champaign, IL.