PRODUCTION NOTE

University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign Library
Joan M. Hood Retires

The Library's director of development and public affairs, Joan M. Hood, has retired after twenty years of service. Her last full day was April 30, although she will continue as a consultant until mid-fall to finish some projects associated with the university's capital campaign, Campaign Illinois. "Joan has such great social grace, which has been extremely important in building relationships with our donors," says University Librarian Robert Wedgeworth. "But even more important is how much she truly cares about this university, in addition to how much she cares about the University Library. That has made her invaluable in her work because she brings such a rich background to any conversation. She will be difficult to replace."

Adds the head of the Northwestern University Library, David Bishop, who was the university librarian at the U of I from 1987 to 1992. "She has as much genuine enthusiasm for what she does as any person I've ever encountered. She is and always has been completely committed to what she is trying to accomplish, which is to improve and enhance the University Library."

Fundraising was probably not what Mrs. Hood thought she'd do with her life after she graduated from college. At first she taught French literature in a high school in Connecticut. In 1970, she and her husband Peter moved to Urbana when he was appointed assistant dean of the U of I's College of Liberal Arts and Sciences. She decided to devote herself full-time to raising her family and volunteering at her children's school, with the League of Women Voters, and with other community organizations.

"Volunteer work was a wonderful opportunity for people to learn how to interact with others and to learn skills needed for a paying job" remembers Mrs. Hood. "I really parlayed what I learned from teaching and volunteering into a great position!"

Not only will the Library be losing one of the campus's most effective fundraisers, but also the institutional memory of the Library's Office of Development and Public Affairs. Library Friends may have begun in 1972, but it was only a part-time operation headed by a librarian, who added fund-raising to his other professional responsibilities. In addition, the group had a small, primarily local donor base, and its sole focus was on the purchase of rare books.

In 1977, then-University Librarian Hugh Atkinson decided to hire a part-time coordinator, Capitola Porter, but when she found after several months that she could not continue, Atkinson hired Mrs. Hood. From that time on, Library Friends was never the same.

"When I started in 1978," say Mrs. Hood, "Hugh felt a specific person from the Library should be in charge of Library fundraising, and that it should be a person specifically devoted to the job. It was a very important decision on his part."

Although only half-time at first, Mrs. Hood became that person. Her immediate goal was to change the locally focused group into one with a more national outlook.

"This was really a pivotal time for Library Friends," says Mrs. Hood, "and I must say that the Stewart Howe Foundation and its president, Carlyle Anderson, were instrumental in helping us."

It was just a year after Mrs. Hood started, in 1979, that Library Friends made its first nationwide solicitation to 25,000 alumni, which resulted in a doubling of income from $10,000 to $20,000. At the same time, armed with a generous three-year grant from the Howe Foundation, Library Friends launched Friendscript to keep in touch with these new, far-flung donors on a regular basis. Then, in 1981, Atkinson decided to add public affairs to the duties of Mrs. Hood's office and to make her position full-time. The result was an organization that bore little resemblance to the one she had started working for just three years earlier.

"Things really started to move then," she remembers. "We revamped the annual report, added general Library publications, like the handbook, to our responsibilities. We established our first national committee in 1984, and then one of the committee's members, Walter Mortenson, decided to create a Library professorship and, later, a center. We completed the $4 million NEH Challenge Grant project and helped purchase the six-, seven-, eight-, and nine-millionth volumes. I've played a significant role in all of these."

Along the way, Mrs. Hood has also had a tremendous influence on libraries both in this country and abroad. She was a founding member of Friends of the Library U.S.A. (FOLUSA) and Development Officers of Research Academic Libraries (DORAL). She has been a consultant to many libraries throughout North America as they were setting up their own development offices, and to libraries in Australia in 1991 and in Russia from 1993 to the present. In fact, her initial workshops in Russia on library fundraising turned out to be the first workshops on fundraising of any kind ever held in that country.

"When I started, back in 1978, academic libraries, especially at public universities, didn't do much fundraising, so I've seen an enormous change, both nationally and internationally," says Mrs. Hood. Continued on pg. 3
Papers of Prominent Interpreters of Native American Dance Come to the Archives

The University Archives has received the papers of two people who, more than almost anyone else over the past sixty years, have tried to teach both Indians and non-Indians about the true nature of Native American culture.

They are the papers of Reginald and Gladys Laubin, known by many as the authors of definitive books on the Indian tipi, dance and archery, but perhaps best known by both the Native American and non-Native American communities as performers of authentic Native American dance.

"Reginald and Gladys Laubin dedicated their lives like missionaries to carry on the truth about Indians," says longtime friend Bill Nugent, executive director of the U of I Foundation. "They spent their whole lives trying to preserve the old ways, the language, and the craftsmanship. They knew more about Indians than any ten other people. They lived it, they absorbed it, they became Indians."

Mr. Laubin, now age 94 (Mrs. Laubin died in 1995), recently moved from his home in Wyoming to a retirement community in Champaign, donating his tremendous collection of Indian artifacts to the U of I's World Heritage Museum and the couple's extensive personal papers to the University Archives.

Both collections reflect a lifetime devoted to absorbing and living the old Indian ways. From the time Mr. Laubin was a boy growing up in western Ohio, he had been fascinated with Indians.

"During his childhood he had a burning desire to be an Indian," explains Dr. Nugent. "That may sound whimsical, but it was real. He had studied Indian craftsmanship and art, and he was fascinated with the Indian ways he had come to know."

After studying at an art school for four years, where he met his future wife Gladys, the two were offered scholarships to study art in Paris. Instead, around 1920, Mr. Laubin and his new wife decided to live on a Sioux reservation in South Dakota and later on a Crow reservation in Montana, where many of the "old people"—those who had been active during the mid-nineteenth century—still lived. From them they learned how to live the traditional Indian life, from making a tipi and using a sweat lodge to learning the ceremonial dances.

From this experience, wrote the Laubins in the draft of a 1950 article in the collection, they "...were not satisfied with the usual versions of Indian dances as presented by so-called experts or by vaudeville and Wild West show Indians. Instead, they wrote, "...Indian dancing was really a highly developed art, the culmination of all the Indians' many artistic achievements, and as deserving of presentation on the concert stage as the dances of any other peoples."

The Laubins therefore dedicated their lives to educating the non-Indian, as the papers show, even to many Indians themselves, as to the true nature of Indian dance, culture, and tradition.

Thus, in the 1930s, the Laubins began traveling to various Indian festivals to present authentic Indian dancing.

Among the dances they presented were the powerful Sun Dance, "the most important ritual of the Plains Indians... which served the purpose of a great religious, social, and political convention all in one," according to the Laubins.

The dance had been banned by the U.S. government since 1883 as subversive. By the time the Laubins met and lived with the Crow, the ban had been lifted, but all the old Crow practitioners of the dance had died. So, the Laubins learned a simpler version from the Shoshone.

A full description of the three-day dance is in the collection.

It was at one of the Indian festivals that the Sioux chief One Bull, adopted son of Sitting Bull, met the Laubins. He was so impressed with their total assimilation of Indian ways, calling them more Indian than Indians, that he adopted both Reginald and Gladys Laubin as his own children, bestowing on them his own name and the name of his mother.

Because their adoption caused them to be accepted as Indians by Indians, the Laubins were probably the first whites to learn from the Indians themselves who killed George Custer at Little Big Horn. One Bull had fought in the battle, as had his older brother White Bull. Both had told the tale to others in the past, but no one had ever claimed to have killed Custer.

"White men have generally been unable to get Indians to talk about the Custer affair because they feared reprisals on the part of the soldiers...but with me, accepted as an Indian, as One Bull's son, there was no hesitancy in talking about it," wrote the Laubins in another 1950 draft of an article in the collection, entitled "Who Killed Custer."

The draft provides a full account of the story told to the Laubins by both One Bull and his brother, White Bull. One Bull eventually gave as a gift to the Laubins the war club he had used in the battle at Little Big Horn.

With the added credibility of their adoption, the Laubins went on to perform their dances in schools, theaters, and festivals around the country and the world, eventually traveling in 1954 to Europe with a troupe of Crow Indian dancers. According to a clipping from the Yellowstone News, "people lined up for blocks to buy tickets" to their month-long run in Paris. Clippings, reviews, flyers, and other memorabilia from the trip can be found in the collection.

Meanwhile, the Laubins continued to collect information and publish on almost every aspect of Indian culture, including their famous books on the tipi and archery. Research notes and drafts for all their books are in the collection, as are hundreds of letters from their readers.

Also in the collection are reams of letters written to and from the Laubins, including letters sent to senators, congressmen, and especially former executive secretary of the National Congress of American Indians Louis Bruce; journals and notes kept by the Laubins from the 1930s through the 1990s; a script for use at American Indian dance festivals; correspondence from and to everyone from schoolchildren to notable Native Americans; audiotapes of music and interviews; many sketches and craft patterns; and even a recipe for an Indian healing salve.

Because the Laubins published articles in many non-mainstream publications, copies of several hard-to-find magazines related to Indians also are in the collection, including long runs from the 1930s and 1940s of publications for Indians from the U.S. Office of Indian Affairs, Indian America.
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Also of interest is a large amount of
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I

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Also of interest is a large amount of
material on the controversy surrounding
publication of the 1980 novel about Sioux
history, Hanta Yo. Included in the Laubins’
extensive correspondence and documentation
on the controversy are photocopies of
documents showing that the man upon
whom the Hanta Yo author relied for guid-
ance, Chunksa Yuha, had lied about his
background and knowledge.

“The Laubins kept everything, so this is
an incredibly complete record of every-
things they did,” says graduate assistant
JoAnn Jacoby, who processed the collection
for the Archives. “I can’t believe any-
one would have the energy to keep up

with all these people.
“What’s extremely interesting is that
the Laubins kept not only the letters they
received, but also copies of the letters they
sent. People doing research on Native
Americans will find a lot of things of value
in this collection.”

Humanities Collections
Receive Major Boost from
Challenge Grant Funds

The Library’s humanities collections
have received a major boost with the
release of more than $182,000 net interest
income from the various private endow-
ment funds that make up the Library’s
NEH Challenge Grant endowment.
Among the purchases this year were
two items that no one unit could possibly
have afforded on its own—nine portions of
the K.G. Sauer Biographical Archive series,
purchased at nearly $40,000, and six
portions of the

Chadwyck-Healey
CD-ROM series on
British and American
literature, priced at
over $100,000.

“The Chadwyck-
Healey sets are rapidly
becoming a standard
for research libraries,”
says William Brock-
man, head of the
Library’s English
Library. “With my
own budget, I never
would have had the
wherewithal to pur-

chase most of these databases, so really,
without these NEH challenge grant funds,
we never could have purchased these.”

Just how important are these databases?
“The set on English poetry, for example, is
really the corpus of poetry, from the early
middle ages to the end of the nineteenth
century, representing the work of 1,350
poets,” explains Professor Brockman. “I
could say the same thing for the set on
American poetry or the sets on English
prose drama and English verse drama.

While we may have many of these
works already, the databases include some
we don’t have, and many that are either in
fragile condition or are in our Rare Book
and Special Collections Library, which
makes them relatively inaccessible. These
databases, however, will be made available
on a public server, so anyone on campus
will be able to access them through either
the English Library’s or University
Library’s homepage.”

Funds for this purchase came from the
George F. and Edna Brown Titus Library
Endowment Fund.

The K.G. Sauer Biographical Archive,
says Modern Languages and Linguistics
Library head Thomas Kilton, is simply
“one of the best products of its kind in
the world.” Because this microfiche product
contains compilations of biographical
entries from multiple sources, it is an indis-
pensible research tool. The Library has pur-
chased the Russian, Southeast European,
Spanish, Portuguese, Latin-American,
Jewish, Chinese, and Arab-Islamic portions
of the archive.

“Just the Chinese portion contains
100,000 biographical entries on roughly
50,000 individuals within the cultural
sphere of China, ranging from historical
beginnings to the present time,” notes the
Asian Library’s Karen Wei. “There are
thousands of cross-references and an index
to facilitate use of the archive. No other
biographical reference work on China

can compare with this.”

Funds for this purchase came from the
NEH Challenge Grant Endowment Fund,
the fund established by combining gifts of
less than $10,000 donated during the
challenge grant project. Because
the challenge grant funds are earmar-
ked for preservation and access projects as
well as acquisitions, two of these proposals
also received funding this year—a preser-
vation grant to

photocopy and bind Philip Kolb’s books for
the Kolb-Proulx Archive for Research, and
a grant for preservation and access for the
Archives’ Julian Steward Native American
and Cultural Anthropology Papers.

“Julian Steward [1902-1972] is one of the
most prominent figures in the history of
anthropology because of his pioneering
theories on cultural ecology and multilinear

ology,” says University Archivist
William Maher. “We’ve had his papers
since he died in the ’70s, but there are
research barriers resulting from obsolete
cultural terminology and poor arrange-
ment of the materials during their creation.”

Steward’s papers include extensive pri-
mary source material on the Pueblo, Ute,
Shoshone, California, and Paiute Indians,
including field notes, drawings, pho-

tographs, and field archaeological notes.
The current project will be completed in
time for an international conference cen-
tered on Steward’s work, to be held at the
University of Montana in the fall of 1998.

Other items purchased during this
year’s funding competition include titles
dealing with early Icelandic facsimile
manuscripts; semiotics; gay and lesbian
newspapers and literature; replacement of
the Library’s copy of the 1900 U.S. census;
Immigration and Naturalization Service
records dealing with Ellis Island, 1900-
1933; the card catalog of the Harvard
University Music Library; ten Buddhism-
related titles and works on Japanese per-
forming arts; Museum of Modern Artists
files on microfiche; and another portion of
the alphabetical card catalog of the
Russian National Library.

The endowment funds used included
the George F. and Edna Brown Titus
Library Endowment Fund, the George
and Sarah Patterson Pagels Library
Endowment Fund, the Irma Eunice Olson
Library Endowment Fund, the Cordelia
Reed Library Endowment Fund, and the
NEH Challenge Grant Endowment Fund.

Projects receive funding on the basis of
proposals submitted to a committee of

librarians.

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“Now most academic libraries are active
in fundraising and capital campaigns,
and that has been very gratifying to me,
because strengthening a library strength-
ens the fabric of a whole university.”

A search for a new director of devel-

opment and public affairs is now under-

way, but, says Professor Wedgeworth,
replacing Mrs. Hood will not be easy.

“Joan has done her work with a thor-

oughness that I think is exceptional,” he
says, “and beyond that is the fact that she
and I share many of the same interests,
which has made our working relation-
ship that much more meaningful.

“While we will miss her enormously,
however, we will still continue to enjoy
the legacy of the staff she has developed,
who will remain the anchors while we
search for a new director. Our program is
without peer among public universities,
and that really is due to the efforts of one
person—Joan Hood.”
Library Receives Endowment from Estate of Long-time Assistant LAS Dean

The Library has received a bequest of $100,000 and a collection of approximately 1,000 books from the estate of the much-beloved former assistant dean of the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences (LAS), Francis J. Koenig ('29, '43).

The bequest will form the Francis J. Koenig Library Endowment Fund to support the Rare Book and Special Collections Library. The books, which include many first editions and a notable collection of works on Illinois history, will be added to the Library's collections.

Dean Koenig died July 13, 1997, at the age of 92.

"Francis Koenig was keenly interested in the university and its activities, even in his '90s," says Joan M. Hood, the Library's director of development and public affairs. "He felt strongly that the Library is central to the academic strength of this university. We are very grateful for this generous bequest."

Dean Koenig was perhaps best known for his work as assistant dean of LAS from 1947 to 1965. In that capacity, he helped thousands of students over the years sort out their academic and curriculum problems. His solutions usually turned out to be right on the mark, remembers one long-time friend, even though students might not have thought so at first.

"He could be hard as nails, and even occasionally reduce a student to tears, but he was so fair-minded," remembers Professor Emeritus Robert Sutton, who spent two years as an associate LAS dean before moving on to the Graduate College.

"More than one student would come back to visit and would tell him they might have disagreed with him when they were students, but now they were glad he had been insistent. This was particularly true about having to complete two years of a foreign language—an inflexible LAS rule which he enforced to the chagrin of some of our students!"

Professor Sutton also remembers Dean Koenig as a connoisseur of good food. "He knew all the fine places to eat within a 150-mile radius and probably beyond!" he laughs.

Before becoming an assistant dean at the University of Illinois at Chicago from 1929 to 1943, and worked for the War Department at Washington, D.C., and Chicago from 1943 to 1945. He then worked with the Office of Price Administration from 1945 to 1947.

After retiring from the U of I in 1965, he became active in the Illinois State Historical Society, of which he was chairman of the Historic Markers Committee from 1968 to 1977, vice president from 1967 to 1970, director from 1970 to 1973, and president from 1977-1978. He also was a member of the State of Illinois Sesquicentennial Committee, an officer of the La Salle County Historical Society, and an advisor to the Illinois Historic Sites Advisory Council.

His particular interests, according to Professor Sutton, were Illinois's Indian background and the development of Chicago.

"He came to all our meetings until he couldn't come anymore," remembers Robert McColley, professor emeritus of history and the current president of the Illinois Historical Society. "His friends would pick him up in Streator and engage him in wide-ranging discussions for hours after a full day's program.

"And he was a great conversationalist. I can't remember his equal at range of information and generous spirit. In all those years I never heard a spiteful word from him—he was a true gentleman. I miss him."

King Endowment Helps Library Catalog Massive Music Collection

When library graduate student Kristina Shanton learned last summer that she was the first recipient of the Library's new Lawrence S. King Graduate Assistantship in the Music Library, she knew she had a daunting task ahead of her.

The purpose of the endowment, created in 1996 by the parents of Mr. King, was to provide funds for a graduate assistant to catalog the more than 60,000 sound recordings and other items that had been willed to the University by the late Mr. King.

So, she decided the first thing to do was to visit the storage area to see what lay ahead.

"Wow! was all I could say," chuckles Ms. Shanton as she remembers that day. "I had heard there was a lot in this collection, and I tried to imagine how much there was, but that didn't compare to what I saw—literally rows and rows of LPs, framed autographed photos, memorabilia. It was just unbelievable."

Now, just six months later, Ms. Shanton, with help from other Library catalogers, has conquered approximately ten percent of this massive collection. Of the 6,500 compact discs and 100 laser discs, nearly two-thirds have been cataloged and entered into the Library's online catalog and into OCLC, an international bibliographic database. Once in the online catalog, the recordings become available to users. It's been a slow, exacting process that goes beyond just checking to make sure the performers' and composers' names are spelled accurately.

"If a recording has already been cataloged by another library, then I don't have to create a completely new record," explains Ms. Shanton. "However, Mr. King had a lot of foreign imprints on CDs and laser discs, such as a Japanese imprint of the opera Lakme. For all of these, I have to make sure that the recording time and publication information are correct."

And that's not all. "On a lot of these discs, tacked on at the end there might be some little add-ons—individual arias, for instance. Unfortunately, sometimes the booklet doesn't give enough identifying information about these, so I have to go find the score and listen to the aria so that I can note that this recording is not just Tannhauser, but also these little extras."

The whole process can take an hour or more, depending on the complexity.

Ms. Shanton next will start to tackle the LPs, which constitute the bulk of the collection. Whether these will be made available for general use, however, has not been decided.

"We are of two minds about the LPs," says Music Library head Richard Griscom. "We would like users to have them available, but once LPs are in public use, they deteriorate rapidly. The King LPs are in pristine condition, and we might decide to keep them in an archival environment."

As part of the King assistantship, Ms. Shanton is also working approximately eight hours at the Music Library's reference desk and creating a web-based inventory of various music special collections, including the King collection.

"This is a great assistantship to have," she enthuses, "because I get to keep my hand in everything. I get to do cataloging, I work with other aspects of special collections, and I get to spend a little time with reference. So what I get to do is really great, great experience."
Question Board Goes Electronic

The Undergraduate Library's venerable Question Board has gone electronic with a web-site that not only takes and answers questions, but also provides a way to look at what's been answered since 1989.

If you've never visited the Library's Undergraduate Library, or you attended the U of I before 1970, you may not know about one of the Library's most popular (and fun) features. Started in 1970, the Question Board is a wall-sized corkboard where students can post any kind of question; in a few days, an answer will appear.

With the growing popularity of the World Wide Web, however, the Question Board's supervisor, Undergraduate Library reference librarian Wei Ma, decided last August to create a web-site so that students could post questions and read the answers electronically. One of the questions she found on the new site, she says, gave her the idea to create a Question Board archives database.

"One person—obviously an old Question Board user—asked whether we could convert all the questions and answers into a computer file so that people could search them," remembers Professor Ma. "I thought that was a very valuable idea. So, I started investigating this idea last fall. We finally started work on the archives of questions and answers in January and finished in February."

Take a gander at the questions and answers, and you'll find what's really on the mind of undergraduates. Want to know how fireworks were invented, why thirteen items is called a baker's dozen, or what the "33" stands for on a bottle of Rolling Rock Beer? It's all there, complete with the reference source used and its call number.

"There is a great research value in this archives," notes Professor Ma. "When students come to our regular reference desk, the questions are almost always related to a term paper or some research. With the Question Board, the questions show what young people really want to know or learn in daily life. And we hope that they also learn about new reference sources from the answers."

Questions posted over the years run the gamut from serious ("I'm worried I'm becoming an alcoholic...") to light-hearted ("On the Simpsons, does Apu, the quickie shop guy, have a last name?"); and the answers follow suit.

"Yes, Apu, the proprietor of Springfield's Kwik-E-Mart does have a last name," answered "QB" to this 1997 question. "It's Nahasapeemapetilon. And as in the case with John Jacob Jingleheimer Schmitt, his name is my name, too!"

The source, naturally, is given with the answer (the URL of a website, in this case).

But woe unto those who don't glean that valuable reference information from the answers, for "QB" can be a testy character.

To a questioner in 1994 who complained that "QB" expected him to do some footwork himself, "QB" wrote, "...There are two words in the English language that form a rather nice way to express appreciation for services rendered. The first is 'thank' and the second is 'you'. As in: 'Thank you for all your help, Question Board.' Listen, 'Warren', "QB purposely didn't telephone...in hopes that you, kind reader, would make some effort to help yourself."

Questions are answered by a team of ten library graduate assistants, who spend up to an hour answering each query. "If they can't answer it in an hour, I take the question over to reference students at the library school and let them deal with it!" says Professor Ma.

Want to try Question Board for yourself? Just try www.library.uiuc.edu/qb. Or, if you're visiting the Library, you can still thumb-tack your query to the Question Board wall, located in the lower level of the Undergraduate Library.

As "QB" once wrote a questioner in 1994, "...If you're curious about something, but blush at the suggestion of asking a Reference Librarian, just use me. But please, kids, if you use me, try to amuse me. Signed, Your ever-faithful, all-knowing, desperately-seeking-entertainment-and-humor, QB."

University Librarian's Council Welcomes Four New Members

The University Librarian's Council, the Library's highest donor group, welcomes four new members to its ranks. They are Ronald P. Toby, Yuko Toby, Herbert O. Ireland, and Mary L. Ireland.

Friends become members of the University Librarian's Council by donating $5,000 or more within a five-year period.

Quotables

"People have asked me, if you don't like Chief Illiniwek, why would you want to come here? But I say, why would I want to go anywhere else? Ever since high school, it's been brought to my attention that the U of I is one of the best schools in the country, with the best library outside Harvard and Yale."

"And I can say that the Library has helped me out a lot. I can't tell you how many times I've gone to the reference desk for information. One time I needed information for a report on a specific part of the school's budget. The librarian e-mailed the information to me, and I got what I needed in time for the conference I was going to. It just shows, if you look hard enough, you can find anything in this Library."

"People need to understand that the reason we come to school here is to learn, not to play football or go to bars. It's to get an education and grow up. I think that what's provided at the U of I, such as the Library, is geared to helping us do just that. This school, and the Library in particular, are like food—you eat it up, you get all that knowledge, and then the possibilities are endless. Nothing can stop you."

—Kenneth D. Washington
Senior in political science
Member, Fighting Illini football team
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign
The Library is Looking for...

Funds to purchase the Encyclopedia of Immunology (2nd ed.) for the Biology Library. This three-volume work provides the largest comprehensive reference source of current immunological knowledge. Cost is $500.

$675 to purchase the newly revised The Columbia Gazetteer of the World for the Reference Library. With 165,000 entries, The Gazetteer is the definitive encyclopedia of the political world, the physical world, and special places, and includes population data, latitude and longitude coordinates, and historical and cultural information. It was last published in 1982.

Funds to purchase the Reports of the Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry re Palestine, 1944-46 for the History and Philosophy Library. This microfilm set includes the AACI’s reference files, transcripts of hearings, reports and recommendations, publications, papers, interviews, maps, memoranda, and correspondence. Sources include the U.S. State Department, U.S. Office of Military Government for Germany, and private Arab and Jewish records. Cost is $1,000.

$485 to purchase George Eliot: Critical Assessment for the English Library. This four-volume compilation of reviews, biographical pieces, and critical articles collected from the 19th- and 20th centuries enables scholars to locate elusive publications and to trace the evolving critical response to Eliot through the years.

$210 to purchase Historical Statistics of the United States on CD-ROM for the Documents Library. This set has never been available before in an electronic format. The paper copy is one of the most heavily used titles in the unit.

Also for the Documents Library, $210 to purchase The Historical Atlas of the United States Congressional Districts, 1789-1983.

Funds to purchase Topographischer Bildkommentar zu den Historien Herodots (Illustrated Topographical Commentary on the History of Herodotus), vol. 2, by Dietram Müller, for the Classics Library. This volume covers Asia Minor and other locales mentioned by the Greek fifth-century historian Herodotus, and includes photos, maps, additional ancient references, and modern bibliography. Cost is $265.

To donate any of the items mentioned above, please contact Sharon Kitzmiller, acting director of development and public affairs, at 227 Library, 1408 W. Gregory Dr., Urbana, IL 61801, or telephone (217)333-5683.

Library Friends Remembers... 1992-1998

(As part of Library Friends' twenty-fifth anniversary year, Friendscript is presenting highlights of the past quarter-century in a tribute to the thousands of Friends who have helped the University Library maintain its stature as one of the best in the world.)

When is enough enough? As far as Library Friends is concerned, never! And the past five years are living proof.

If Library Friends only had the accomplishments of 1992 to crow about, it would have been enough.

The year started out with a celebration for the acquisition of the Library's eight-millionth volume, The Human Beautiful, a hand-printed book designed by Frank Lloyd Wright that is considered a landmark publication of the private-press movement of the 1890s. The purchase was made possible by a Library Friend, charter member John E. Velde, Jr. ('38), who only a few years earlier had donated funds for the Library's seven-millionth volume.

Then, not long after the celebration, Library Friends received word from the National Endowment for the Humanities that the Library had officially raised $3.1 million as part of the NEH's Challenge Grant Program, more than enough to qualify for a full $1 million matching grant.

The end result was the establishment of a separate endowment fund containing the federal $1 million, and an endowment fund created from the smaller gifts designated for the challenge-grant project from hundreds of donors.

Since 1992, interest from these funds has provided nearly $450,000 for the purchase, preservation, and bibliographic control of the Library’s many humanities-related collections.

But 1992 wasn’t over yet. With the help of Friends funds, the Library also made one of its most important acquisitions in decades—the last major portion of the H.G. Wells papers from the Wells estate.

This portion of Wells’s papers had been held back from sale in 1954 at the request of the Wells family, perhaps because it included, among the nearly 7,000 items, thousands of letters to Wells from friends and lovers, and from Wells to his secretary about business and personal matters. Said the Library’s Wells expert, special collections curator Gene Rinkel, at the time, “Many people suspected that such correspondence existed, but they had no way of identifying where it might be.” Now they know.

Then, in 1993, the Library’s director of development and public affairs, Joan M. Hood, was invited to Russia by two former Mortenson Center Fellows to present workshops and lectures on fundraising for libraries. The presentations, she found out, were the first workshops in Russia on fundraising of any kind.

Her message was well-received. Upon her return the next year, she found that several Russian libraries had formed partnerships with local businesses or had secured substantial grants from the businesses, all thanks to her suggestions and encouragement.

But even that wasn’t enough for Library Friends. In 1994, the Library formally dedicated its newest building, the Grainger Engineering Library Information Center. “This is the most important day in the history of the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign,” announced U of I Chancellor Michael Aiken at the ceremony. “The goal of any capital project on campus is to enhance the education of our students. This, more than any other project in the history of this institution, does just that.”

It was completion of this building, still considered to be one of the most technologically advanced library buildings in the country, that convinced the National Science Foundation in 1994 to award a $4 million grant to the university as part of the $24-million federal Digital Library Initiative.

But 1994 wasn’t over yet, for it was in 1994 that the Library received the personal papers, including meticulously cross-referenced research notes, of the world’s foremost Proust scholar, the late...
U of I French professor Philip Kolb.

Thanks to additional funding from the Library and from the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the donation resulted in the new Kolb-Proust Archive for Research, which has been transferring this valuable information into machine-readable formats that are accessible via the World Wide Web.

For Library Friends, however, even that wasn’t enough. In 1995, Library Friends helped sponsor the Library’s first-ever museum exhibition, Scholarly Treasures of the University Library, at the U of I’s Krannert Art Museum. It included 114 items from the Rare Book and Special Collections Library, University Archives, and Lincoln Room, including everything from a fourteenth-century illuminated manuscript to student scrapbooks from the turn of the century. (The award-winning exhibit catalog is still available for $25; contact our office for details.)

In addition, the Library also received the donation of personal papers from two remarkable alumni, journalist James (“Scotty”) Reston and former Ford Foundation humanities executive W. MacNeil Lowry. Reston is perhaps best known for his work as Washington bureau chief and columnist of The New York Times; Lowry is considered the single most important driving force behind the explosive expansion of theater, dance, opera, and symphony orchestras in this country between the late 1950s and early 1970s.

And still Library Friends wasn’t through. In 1996, Library Friends held the Library’s first-ever book auction. The auction’s proceeds paid for the acquisition of the personal papers of William Maxwell (’30), the award-winning novelist and legendary, long-time fiction editor of The New Yorker. Library Friends sponsored a symposium to honor Mr. Maxwell and his donation, featuring novelist John Updike as a speaker to an audience of more than 800.

The year also witnessed the receipt of the Library’s largest unrestricted gift, a $1.6 million endowment from long-time Library Friends Charles and Millicent Marshall. In honor of the gift, the Library named the beautiful east foyer of the main Library building in their honor.

But 1997 wasn’t over yet. This was the year the Library received its second endowed professorship, the John Littlewood and Don Laube Professorship in Gay Literature.

“arly was an extraordinary period of growth, encompassing both collection development and monetary donations,” says Joan M. Hood, the Library’s director of development and public affairs. “Who would have guessed back in 1972 that we would come so far?”

From the University Librarian

Some of you have heard me say repeatedly that the UIUC Library of the future will base its services on a comprehensive collection as well as a broad range of connections to other information resources. These new arrangements will evolve over time as our needs and the availability of new information resources develop.

However, there is a new development that will be of great interest to many of our Friends. It is called Inside Web, an electronic interlibrary resource for journal articles that provides our patrons access to journals the Library cannot currently afford.

Since 1995 the Library has been in the process of compiling what we are calling our “core” collection of journal subscriptions, representing what we would like to acquire and preserve in support of all of the fields of study at UIUC. As of 1997-98, the Library budget is $900,000 short of permanent funds to support the “core” journal collection that we have identified. Also, we lack about $500,000 of being able to acquire current scholarly books needed across all of the fields.

Therefore, we are more dependent on other libraries for additional books and journals that are needed by our students and faculty. Interlibrary loans of materials are available from virtually all lending libraries in North America. However, many libraries charge fees for this service beyond charges for photocopying or other copying methods. In many instances the materials needed from another library are in use or unavailable for other reasons.

Recently, the University Library has extended its interlibrary arrangements to

the United Kingdom by contracting with the British Library to provide copies of articles from journals that are not in the UIUC collection. The service is called Inside Web and offers responses as quickly as two hours after the request. A user identifies material that is not in the UIUC Library but is available from Inside Web. They then make a request for the material, which is delivered electronically. Although the Library continues to use commercial and non-commercial sources to provide materials that are not in our collections, the British Library contract represents access to around 350 journals that we would include in our “core” collection if we could afford it. Articles from this “extended” core collection come to our users at no charge.

Early reactions to the service by our chemistry librarian range from pleasant to stunned surprise that previously difficult-to-obtain materials can be provided in just a couple of hours. As we monitor the use of this service, we will allow us to determine more precisely which materials need to be on campus and which materials can be made available through various external sources. This is but a glimpse at one measure that we are using to address the volatile changes that are occurring in the scholarly and scientific communications industry due to emerging new technologies and rapidly increasing costs.

—Robert Wedgeworth
**Calendar**

**EXHIBITS**

**May**
- "Commencement: 1873, 1898, 1923, 1948, 1973." University Archives
- "Spiritual and Devotional Practices in Late Medieval and Early Modern Hispania." Rare Book and Special Collections Library
- "War by Any Other Name." Undergraduate Library Media Center
- "Negro Baseball League." Newspaper Library
- "Engineering of The Titanic." Grainger Engineering Library Information Center
- "History of Engineering Hall." Grainger Engineering Library Information Center

**June**
- "Science Fiction." Rare Book and Special Collections Library
- "War by Any Other Name." Undergraduate Library Media Center
- "Negro Baseball League." Newspaper Library
- "Engineering of The Titanic." Grainger Engineering Library Information Center
- "History of Engineering Hall." Grainger Engineering Library Information Center

**July**
- "Science Fiction." Rare Book and Special Collections Library
- "War by Any Other Name." Undergraduate Library Media Center
- "Negro Baseball League." Newspaper Library

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**The Benefits of Membership**

As a Friend of the University Library, you receive:

- Special 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. Today, approximately 3,000 Library Friends are dedicated to the support of the Library's collections and services.

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**Library Friends Board**

Ralph Fisher, President, Michael Murphy, Vice President, Shirley Anderson, Beth Beauchamp, Robert Blissard, Richard Burkhardt, Jr., Donald Burkholder, Craig Hays, Betsy Hendrick, Jane Hays Henneman, Stanley Levy, Mary Lou Meader, Bruce Michelson, Larry Neal, Trudy Reynolds, Edie Stotler, Jim Turpin. *Ex-officio:* Joan Hood, Sharon Kitzmiller, Jeff Unger, Robert Wedgeworth, Judith Liebman, Past President

Visit us on the World Wide Web at www.library.uiuc.edu/friends/

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**YES, in honor of the 25th anniversary of U of I Library friends, I/we wish to make a special gift.**

- University Librarian's Council, $5000
- Sustaining, $250
- Sponsor, $100
- Benefactor, $1000
- Subscriber, $60
- Patron, $500
- Contributor, $35

Please make your check payable to UI Foundation/Library Annual Funds, P.O. Box 3429, Champaign, Illinois 61826-9916. All contributions are tax-deductible.

- Yes, I would like information about planned gifts.

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