MURAL GRACES NEW READING ROOM

The Rose Window has long reigned as the symbol of the Drew University Library. A dazzling array of reds and blues, it sits in singular splendor above the main entrance, aloof from any aesthetic competition in the Learning Center, the Rose Library, or the Methodist Center. These buildings excel in functionality but offer few places of artistic inspiration. No longer.

A major work of art was commissioned for the new Kean Reading Room & Gallery in the Rose Library—a mural to capture two major phases of the career of Thomas H. Kean. The left side of the room-length panorama is the artist’s rendering of Mead Hall around 1836. The right side will portray the New Jersey State House from about the same period.

The studio of the artist, Daniel Mulligan, in Chester, New Jersey was not large enough to accommodate a 65-foot canvas, so Mulligan created it in two phases. On the weekend of February 11, he and a crew of family and friends installed “Mead Hall” in the new space, and the room took on a beauty beyond the expectation of the project planners.

The mural will be completed by the time of the room’s dedication on April 21, Governor Kean’s birthday.

Daniel Mulligan working on the mural for the Kean Reading Room at his studio in Chester, NJ

Mulligan is a nationally known muralist and was chosen through a competitive process. His murals have been featured on the covers of House and Garden, Traditions, and numerous other magazines and books. His work has been exhibited in museums and galleries throughout the country.

The library is a wistful place. It attests to the counterfactual. It does so through the books it holds, but also by the very structure that orders the books. That Structure is abstract, intellectual, Platonic. It is an organic object of formal beauty. It aims to survey and embrace the whole breadth and depth of human knowledge.

The Structure comprises classification schemes, subject terms, authority files, thesauri, record formats, standards that command obedience. It presumes to encompass a unique place for every conceivable book, even before it is published, marked by the call number and description assigned it. That unique identity assigned a book, we trust, makes it more retrievable to whomever might want it. For researchers in a subject matter, the Structure promises more relevant and on-topic retrievals, for those who take the time to work with it. We take that to be factual.

But now comes the counterfactual—the very Structure that we trust to readily expose a book to the searcher’s eye also conceals it. For the Structure is not only wide, tall, and imposing—it is sometimes arcane, counter-intuitive, and frustrating. That is why librarians are needed—to navigate the Structure, almost like Brother Malachi in the sublime novel, The Name of the Rose, who not only knows by heart the location of every book in his labyrinthine library, but even judges who...
**THE DEAN’S CORNER**

**ROOMS THAT MATTER**

As I write this column, the much-anticipated Kean Reading Room & Gallery in the Rose Library is nearing completion. Like a fashion model about to make her entrance on the runway pausing to put on her necklace and earrings, the grand space awaits a few final touches—red-upholstered chairs for the study tables and the installation of the second-half of the dramatic 65-foot mural that depicts Mead Hall and the New Jersey State Capitol Building during the antebellum period. Already the room is a daily destination for me—a place of serenity and beauty, a place to reflect and regain perspective if only for a few minutes, a place evoking the spirit of an admired leader, a place invoking our highest ideals of scholarship and service. The Rose Library has at last regained interior elegance to complement the grace of its neoclassical exterior.

Librarians can point to a proud history of providing edifying spaces for reading and research in their buildings. The reading rooms of the Library of Congress and the New York Public Library hold iconic status as stately rooms in those palaces of learning. And Andrew Carnegie used his vast fortune to ensure that hundreds of U.S. cities, large and small, could house their libraries in buildings as dignified and commanding as the pillared banks on Main Street.

I was in the sixth grade when I discovered the uplifting spaces of a Carnegie library. My social studies teacher gave me the assignment of a class presentation on the topography of Puerto Rico. I needed to make a detailed map of the main island and headed to a familiar haunt, the children’s department in the basement of the main public library in downtown Boise, Idaho. The atlases there were not equal to the task, so I was given permission to go upstairs to the adult collections that resided in the vaulted splendor of that Carnegie edifice, a place reserved for high school students and adults.

Before I made my ascent, I was given a solemn introduction to the etiquette that had to be observed upstairs. As I was escorted up the stairwell to the privileged chambers, I felt as though a sacrament or a hallowed secret was about to be given.

A librarian gave me a seat in an alcove lined with books below a stained glass window and brought me the oversized volume that I needed. The room seemed almost sacred. No pipe organ was heard. No choirs. No liturgies. Only pens scratching paper and people walking softly on the marbled floors. But a sense that it was Sunday morning in those chambers was nonetheless overwhelming.

Because of that sense of awe and the abundance of information in the atlas, I traced the map slowly and made my notes with unusual care, even writing with unaccustomed neatness. I wanted to postpone my return to the lower level as long as possible.

Winston Churchill famously captured my memorable experience: “First we make our buildings, and then they make us.” The alchemy of inspirational space had worked its magic on me.

We are already hearing a steady stream of praise for the beauty of the Kean Reading Room & Gallery. Now I look forward to the muted sounds of students using the room for their work—the tapping of keyboards, the rustling of pages. I will be delighted but not surprised to hear about their memorable experiences, testimonies that resonate with my own in the Carnegie library of my youth.

**MURAL**  
Continued from page 1

[Photo of a mural artist]

The alchemy of inspirational space had worked its magic on me.”

Audrey Mulligan, an accomplished artist, sculptor, and tile smith. Mulligan’s work is included in many private and corporate collections in the United States, and his commissioned murals can be found in many businesses and private homes throughout Northern New Jersey and the New York metropolitan area.
JEROME MCGANN DONATES HIS BYRON PAPERS TO THE BYRON SOCIETY COLLECTION AT DREW UNIVERSITY

Jerome McGann, an important critic of Romanticism and Byron studies, and the editor of Byron: The Complete Poetical Works (Clarendon Press, The Oxford English Texts series, 1980-1993), has donated his Byron papers to the Byron Society Collection at Drew University.

The materials in Professor McGann’s collection are primarily of three general types. They include his working files for the OET Byron edition—his editorial materials, notes, and correspondence, as well as a selection of proofs of different volumes of the edition; a large set of facsimiles of Byron MSS and associated Byroniana; and a collection of scholarly and critical materials—books, pamphlets, editions, and catalogues—acquired and used in his work on Byron, the edition, and the general context of the period.

This gift of the McGann Byron papers complements previous gifts of early editions and microfilms from Professor McGann to the Byron Society Collection. “Probably the most significant part of these materials,” he notes, “is the set of facsimiles. Along with the early editions and facsimiles already in the collection, these will make it possible for a person to carry out significant primary research on Byron’s writings and publications without leaving Drew’s special collections.”

In addition, the McGann gift also includes audiotapes, play scripts, photographs, and associated production materi-
In February 2012, the Interlibrary Loan office introduced a new Interlibrary Loan system, ILLiad, to the Drew community. The office had been using ILLiad internally for lending books to other libraries, since the summer of 2011.

ILLiad is a system used by many libraries throughout the country to automate the ILL process and increase efficiency for both the ILL office and the users. Students, faculty and staff create an ILLiad account with their Drew user ID and password. From their account, they can request books and articles from other libraries. PDFs of articles and book chapters are delivered directly to their ILLiad account, and may be viewed directly from there. Another nice feature is that when searching WorldCat and some other academic databases such as ATLA and Academic Search Premier, items can be requested directly from the database without having to fill out the entire request form.

Feedback from students and faculty has been positive. One student wrote: “how wonderful the new system is…. I love it!” A staff member said: “Very, very cool! Thank you Drew Librarians!” The reference librarians have been including ILLiad in their reference consultations and information literacy classes. Four short videos explaining the ILLiad ordering process are available on the Interlibrary Loan page of the Library website.

For the Interlibrary Loan office, the new system has been a learning process, but has already increased efficiency. The system can be customized for the specific needs of each library. The staff spends less time processing renewals, sending emails, filing paperwork, and submitting requests, allowing them to spend more time tracking down obscure materials needed by faculty and students for their research. On the lending side, sending articles to other libraries is a faster process with ILLiad.

The ILLiad system has much potential, and the ILL staff plans to continue working with the software to further streamline and enhance the ILL process in the future.

Drew Faculty and Alumni authors are eligible for the ninth Belá Kornitzer Awards in recognition of outstanding non-fiction books published in 2011 or 2012. Separate awards, including monetary prizes of $1,000, honor Faculty and Alumni authors. A faculty prize committee will select the winners, to be announced at the Friends of the Library Gala, on January 19, 2013.

Please send or bring submissions including: book, letter of nomination, and reviews if available to:

Dr. Andrew Scrimgeour
Dean of Libraries
Drew University Library
Madison, NJ 07940

Submitted books will be added to the University Archives Faculty and Alumni Collection. The submission deadline is October 15, 2012. Early submissions are encouraged.

The Kornitzer Award was established in 1992, by Alicia and George Karpati to honor the achievements of Mrs. Karpati’s brother, Belá Kornitzer, as a journalist and author in Hungary and the United States.

Drew Library is proud to announce a new “mobile” site customized for users with mobile devices (smartphone, iPad, etc.). The new service will allow you to easily:

- Search the library catalog and save results
- Check library hours (and news)
- Access the library’s mobile-friendly database services

All from your phone or mobile device, through LibraryAnywhere. Both a mobile web version and IPhone and Android apps are available. For more information, see http://www.drew.edu/library/mobile.

Funding for this Mobile Project initiative is provided by LibraryLinkNJ, The New Jersey Library Cooperative whose services are funded by the New Jersey State Library, which is responsible for the coordination, promotion, and funding of the New Jersey Library Network.
LIBRARIES, LIBRARIANS AND RESEARCHERS

By Elizabeth Patterson, Ph.D., Government Documents Librarian

Two reference interactions in Fall 2011 articulated for me the intimate relationship that exists between libraries, librarians and researchers, and the usefulness of the Drew Library to scholarship.

Khemani Gibson, a CLA student, came to me needing a primary source for his African-American history paper. He was interested in how race may have impacted U.S. relations with the new government of the Dominican Republic after that country split from Haiti in the 1840s.

Using LC subject heading in the Drew Library catalog, we drilled down to Dominican Republic—Foreign relations—United States. We found The United States and Santo Domingo, 1789-1873. I was excited! Chapter IV caught my eye: “America Draws the Color Line in its Policy of Recognition.”

Scanning the chapter, we found much pertinent material, with excellent references. One reference seemed particularly relevant, a correspondence from President Santana’s special envoy to the United States, Dr. Jose Caminero. The author cited a reference in the correspondence. The citation was to a U.S. Senate Executive Document, part of the Serial Set, a government document. Government documents, not usually subject to copyright

Click on the icon resembling a magnifying glass and the sought word appears highlighted on the very page(s) that holds it. Highlight or annotate portions of the book and save your comments to a private workspace of your own within the database. Convert a chapter (under 60 pages) to pdf format and download it to your computer. Soon, by way of Adobe Digital Editions, a free software available online, we should be able to download whole books onto our computers and even some e-readers, to reside there on borrowed time, a week perhaps, after which the data self-destructs or garbles.

Ebrary books may change our habits of reading. Highlighted keywords encourage a strategic reading that omits from view all but the immediate contexts of those words. Terms that capture the same idea in alternate phrasings may go unnoticed. The larger argument may not register. But strategic reading reduces our time at the computer screen and frees us all the sooner for the next task.

By all accounts, our patrons love Ebrary. It serves the distance learner especially well. Ebrary is rich with potential. Currently, we do not own most of the books that appear in the database. In effect, we rent them on a yearly basis. By a new method of book selection, called Patron Driven Acquisitions (PDA), we can implement a mechanism that purchases an online, rented book for us after a patron has clicked a sufficient number of times on it. Number of clicks—to turn a page, highlight a passage, annotate a section—measures patron need of a book. The book is purchased without intercession of librarians. And where are the librarians in this poststructuralist world? Counterfactually, we remain on hand, faithful to the old Structure, whose refinements continue to evolve and serve, even as we herald the new.
Earlier this week I had the pleasure of ‘going home again’ so to speak. Drew University Library in Madison, New Jersey, has been holding a series of conversations on collecting. Drew is where I did my graduate work in book history, and where I stayed on to work in the library’s archives for several years. This past fall, the library held a talk on collecting Byron and Whitman with collector Norman B. Tomlinson, and another on collecting political ephemera with Dr. James Fraser. This past week, collector Rev. John McEllhenney, whose particular interests are Methodism, Robert Frost, and Welsh poet R.S. Thomas, gave a wonderful talk that he titled “Evolution of a Bookish Magpie.”

McEllhenney recalled a childhood love of books, but credited Fred Maser, a major collector of prayer books, with really sparking his interest in collecting in the 1950s and 60s. When a parishioner gave him a signed copy of Frost’s *A Further Range*, he was well on the path to bibliomania, but he felt that a real collection of Frost might be beyond his pocket. His advice to collectors, particularly those without an inheritance: “Find something to collect that you think will grow in value.” Then, in 1974, he read a review of R.S. Thomas’ *Selected Poems*, bought it, and enjoyed it so much, he decided that Thomas, also a fellow clergyman, would be the focus of his collecting activity.

Not only did McEllhenney voraciously collect Thomas in all forms, he made several trips to Wales to meet him during the 1990s (the poet died in 2000). He had the pleasure—unknown to most collectors—of conversing with, exchanging letters with, even touring the countryside with the object of his collecting life. It is a heartwarming story for any bibliophile.

McEllhenney has given much of his R.S. Thomas collection—including more than 200 books, 100 periodicals, essays, articles, reviews, typescripts, sound recordings, and ephemera—to Drew, as well as his Frost holdings. He surprised the audience this past week by handing over two more Thomas books, signed by the author to his wife with an elegant cross for a signature.

This article originally appeared at www.finebooks magazine.com/fine_books_blog.
RESEARCHERS  Continued from page 5

restrictions and part of the official record of government, have historical interest for scholarship and consequently are often digitized and made available online. Using Google for what it does best (i.e. searching for a specific title), a search of the title easily produced the digital full text of this particular document.

My second research interaction was with Bob Moore, a Ph.D. student in history. His dissertation focuses on the role of the clergy in the Ku Klux Klan in New Jersey in the 1920s. Bob has accessed over 30 local New Jersey libraries and historical societies, in addition to the Bernard Bush collection on the Ku Klux Klan in New Jersey, cataloged and made accessible in April 2011 by Rutgers library, as part of its special manuscript collection.

Bob had two questions. How many municipalities existed in New Jersey in the 1920s was the first. Towns or places can be fuzzy things; a municipality is a specific entity, defined by corporate status and self-government. I knew that the U.S. Census would use consistent designations: “Town - A type of minor civil division in the New England states, New York, and Wisconsin and a type of incorporated place in 30 states and the Virgin Islands of the United States” (http://factfinder.census.gov/home/en/epss/glossary_1.html, accessed Jan. 11, 2012).

The second question involved the religious makeup of New Jersey in the 1920s. I turned to my colleague, Dr. Ernest Rubinstein, Drew’s Theological Librarian. Ernie immediately came up with the following title: Religious Bodies. I realized what it was. It too was from our government documents collection. The Drew Library has Religious Bodies for 1916, 1926 and 1936. I pulled the 1926 volume, and indeed, the data he wanted was there.

My job as a reference/government documents librarian offers many challenges and rewards. Chief among these is helping serious researchers answer thought-provoking questions and explore uncharted territory regarding resources and approach, a journey that often results in what we in academia refer to as new knowledge.

BYRON PAPERS  Continued from page 3

als that relate to the production of Cain that Professor McGann and friends staged at the University of Chicago in 1967. The Cain production was the first of a series of Romantic works that Cain’s Company mounted over the following four years. The final component of the gift to the Byron Society Collection is Professor McGann’s working Byron library.

With this gift, the Byron Society Collection now houses the books and papers of the two most significant Byron scholars of the twentieth century. Professor McGann’s materials join those of the late Leslie A. Marchand, author of the definitive three-volume Byron: A Biography and editor of the thirteen-volume Byron’s Letters and Journals. Professor Marchand, along with Marsha M. Manns, was the co-founder of the Byron Society Collection, as well as the Byron Society of America. Professor McGann, who was recommended as the editor of Byron: The Complete Poetical Works by Professor Marchand, is a founding member of the Byron Society of America and currently serves on its Board of Directors. He has participated widely in the Society’s programs and international conferences and is a major donor to the Byron Society Collection.
LIBRARY EXHIBITS

MAIN LIBRARY

‘Gladly Laid Upon the Country’s Altar’: Methodists and the American Civil War
Extended through April 30, 2012
The 150th anniversary of the start of the American Civil War is commemorated in this exhibit highlighting historic Methodist traditions and Drew University figures who experienced the Civil War. The display is drawn from the collections of the Drew University Archives and Methodist Library as well as the General Commission on Archives and History of the United Methodist Church and is on view in the main library during regular day and evening library hours, and in the Methodist Center on weekdays, 9:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m., or by appointment with Christopher Anderson, Methodist Librarian, at 973.408.3910 or cjanders@drew.edu.

Oscar Wilde’s Legacy: A Selection from the Mark Samuels Lasner Collection
May 2, 2012 – June 2, 2012
This display, drawn from the Mark Samuels Lasner Collection, on loan from the University of Delaware Library, focuses on how Wilde’s friends and associates dealt with his legacy in the early twentieth century. The exhibition is mounted in conjunction with the interdisciplinary conference, “Who Owns the Legacy of Oscar Wilde?” which is being held at Drew on June 1-2.

Thomas H. Kean Gallery
Opening April 23, 2012
The Library is proud to announce the inaugural exhibit honoring Thomas H. Kean, former governor of New Jersey (1982-1990) and president of Drew University (1990-2005), in the newly completed Thomas H. Kean Reading Room and Gallery. The exhibit highlights items from the Governor Thomas H. Kean Collection, the Drew University Archives, and personal memorabilia belonging to the Governor, and includes material covering his role as chair of the National Commission on Terrorist Attacks Upon the United States (also known as the 9-11 Commission).

METHODIST LIBRARY

‘Gladly Laid Upon the Country’s Altar’: Methodists and the American Civil War
Extended through April 30, 2012
The installation begun in the main library continues in the Methodist Center with eight cases of material on view. See description and hours above.

DREW
Drew University Library
36 Madison Avenue
Madison, NJ 07940

UPCOMING LIBRARY EVENTS

Conversations on Collecting
September 26
“The Perspective of an Editor”
Rebecca Barry
The editor of Fine Books and Collections shares her experiences of working with collectors and delving into special collections across the country.

November 14
“The History of the Byron Society of America Collection”
Marsha Manns
The president of the Byron Society of America talks about the evolution of this important collection and highlights some of its treasures.

Hosted by the Friends of the Library, 4-5 p.m. All Welcome.

Friends of Drew Library Gala
SAVE THE DATE
Saturday, January 19, 2013

COMING THIS FALL...

The Library will be rolling out a new search engine – a “discovery service,” in library-speak – that will provide the ability to efficiently search the Library catalog, subject indexes and our many article databases from one simple search box. This tool will provide fast, relevant results across all our Library resources as well as a way to focus those results by source, date, subject, location and other facets. Working with one of our key vendor partners, we will be able to customize the interface and integrate our research guides to provide a significantly improved user experience. Watch for our announcement this fall.