



ACCESS

NEWS FROM THE UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES AT NOTRE DAME

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Advisory Council: a History of Service

by Robert C. Miller

On November 4, 1963, not long after the opening of its new Memorial Library, the University of Notre Dame announced that its President, the Reverend Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., had appointed the first six members to a newly established Notre Dame Library Council (later renamed Advisory Council for University Libraries). Initially the council was composed of "book collectors, bibliophiles and authors" with the aim of adding rare book collections to the new Notre Dame Memorial Library. Among the original members were Pulitzer Prize winner Paul Horgan, Senator Eugene McCarthy, book dealer John Bennett Shaw '37, Walter Trohan of the Chicago Tribune, and retired Notre Dame English Department chairman John T. Frederick. In the intervening years the council has met at least once each year to review library operations, problems and prospects. Subsequent to its meetings, the council has submitted a report and recommendations to the President.

Members of the council are appointed for three year terms on recommendation of the Development Office and/or the Director of University Libraries. Individuals considered for membership should have significant interest in Notre Dame generally, and the Libraries specifically. Past and current membership have included book dealers, faculty from other universities, business persons, professionals from various fields, and other interested unaffiliated individuals. Members are expected to advise both the Director and the President on matters related to the Libraries, and to be available more generally to assist the University in a variety of ways. Members have supported the University and the Libraries in offering advice, assistance in identifying problems and offering solutions thereto, advice on programming, and identification and assistance in securing prospective friends of Notre Dame and its Libraries.

Originally eight in number, as of the fall of 1990 the Advisory Council for University Libraries had 25 active members from various areas of business, government, law, medicine, and education. Long term members include Howard Phalin '28, trustee emeritus; Clyde Craine '34, former chairman of the English Department at the University of Detroit; Gerald Hammes '53, South Bend businessman, and John F. Nash (current chair), a banking consultant from St. Paul, Minnesota. Other current members include Franklyn Deisch, Jr., of South Bend; Vincent Duncan of Denver; Mary Jane Gearns of Garden City, New York; Jack Gibbons, Sr., of Columbus; John Hoeck of Louisville; Raymond Kennedy of Bloomfield Hills, Michigan; William McCarthy of Willoughby, Ohio; John Meany, Jr., of Lombard, Illinois; Dr. John Pastore of Boston; Robert Pfeil of South Bend; Peter Pilliod of Swanton, Ohio; Ronald Renner of Indianapolis; John Sennett of

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An International Perspective on Libraries

by G. Margaret Porter

After attending the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA) annual conference in Stockholm, Sweden, last August, I am now likely to remind myself that if UNLOC goes down, it is not really as disastrous as it seems to either library patrons or staff. After all, we know that the system will come back up and access to our collections will be restored. However, were I a librarian at the Central University Library of Bucharest in Rumania, I would be grappling with trying to rebuild a destroyed collection. Or, were I working in any number of libraries in Africa, access to material would be a very secondary concern both because of the lack of material, especially affordable locally published material, and the extremely high rate of illiteracy. In the words of an African librarian at the conference, I would be practicing "librarianship of poverty."

I am sure that as time goes by, and my memories and impressions from this international conference grow dim, so will my somewhat Pollyanna-like outlook. However, the fact remains that libraries and librarians must go beyond national boundaries in order to effectively carry out the basic function of providing access to information, scholarship and research materials.

Many of the programs and goals

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Madison Heights, Michigan; Robert Williams, Sr., of Troy, Michigan; Thomas Wolohan of Saginaw, Michigan; and Joseph Zavislak of Phoenix, Arizona. Especially exciting has been the enthusiasm of younger council members, including Charles Dobson of Chicago, Dolly Duffy of Kansas City, Missouri; Stan Cardenas of San Francisco, Dr. Philip Fagan of Los Angeles, and Michael Schierl of New York.

It is worth noting that a significant proportion of council members have been actively involved in the establishment of Endowed University Library Collections, which have made a critical difference in the development of the Libraries' resources.

The library council has become especially active in the last ten years. Perhaps its major recent accomplishment has been to provide the impetus for the preparation of the first Development Plan for the University Libraries, issued in 1980. The council has also been actively involved in the three subsequent iterations of that document. Over the years the council has engaged in intense discussion of preservation, collection development, and space issues in the University Libraries. In light of the extensive high level executive experience of the membership, it is not surprising that significant and useful advice has been offered on personnel, managerial, and fiscal issues in the Libraries.

Traditionally, the council has had an annual fall meeting held in conjunction with a football weekend and at the same time as one or more other advisory councils. While very useful, these have involved a number of general social functions, thus limiting the time for actual council deliberations. In an effort to provide more time for actual council work several members suggested the possibility of an additional meeting. As a result, for the past several years there has been an additional spring meeting devoted exclusively to business. This extra meeting has given the council members greater opportunity to learn more about the Libraries and its operations and thus provide more solidly based advice to both the President and the Director.

The spring meeting in 1990 featured small group discussions on resource development and public services at which a number of library faculty presented council members with some idea of the Libraries' programs and operations. To provide an alternative perspective, the regular fall meeting held on September 28, 1990 featured presentations and discussions with two separate groups. The first, a six person panel composed of undergraduate and graduate students and faculty members provided a user perspective to the council; a second group of library faculty and staff discussed library policies and practices from an employee perspective.

Increasingly over the years the council has demonstrated its vital concern with the University Libraries

as a critical element in Notre Dame's drive for excellence as a research university. While funding has been a central issue in the council's deliberations, members have also recommended improved business practices to deal with dollar devaluation, broader involvement of the University Libraries in campus decision-making and greater attention to library space problems.

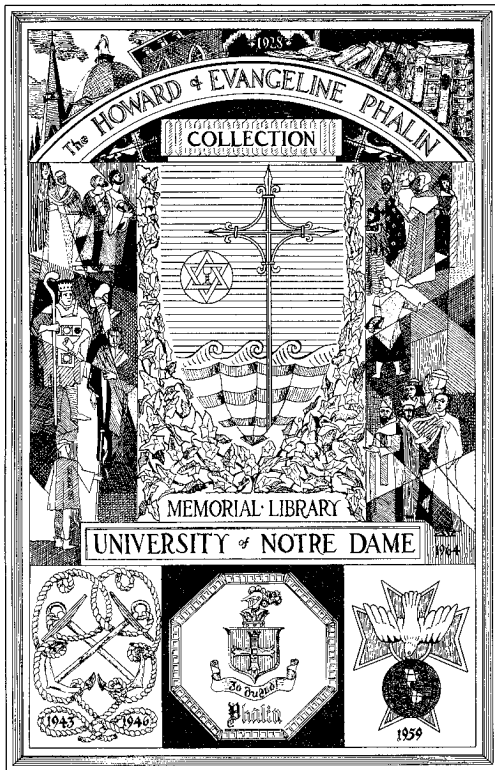
The excitement of council members is manifesting itself in several ways. Following the fall 1990 meeting, the council decided to establish a planning committee to assist in developing future meeting programs and potential council activities. Most recently a program in which council members host library receptions in their local areas for friends of the Libraries, past and potential, was initiated. The first of these, hosted by new council members Joseph and Mary Zavislak of Phoenix, proved to be an enjoyable, useful, and rewarding event. It is hoped and anticipated that this will be a vehicle for getting across the "Library Message."

The Advisory Council for University Libraries has proven to be an important, enjoyable and rewarding mechanism for the individual members, the Libraries and the University. The council and its actions bode well for the future success of Notre Dame and its University Libraries in meeting the challenge of academic excellence.

Phalin Endowment: Support for Library Collections

by Jean A. Pec

The Howard and Evangeline Phalin Collection of English Literature, originally established with a gift in excess of \$400,000, is one of the largest endowed collections at the University of Notre Dame. When Howard V. Phalin conveyed the donation to Notre Dame in 1966, he asked that University officials invest it until such time that he would be able to decide upon its use, after reviewing institutional priorities. On March 30, 1977, officials proudly announced that the University had received the largest endowment ever for its Library collection. Actually the Phalins were making their second major donation to the University Libraries: this time for the purpose of establishing an endowment devoted to purchasing books in the area of English literature. In 1963 the couple had underwritten the costs of the eleven story mosaic mural depicting "Christ as Teacher," which ornaments the Library's south facade.



Prior to the Libraries' establishment of the Ballen approval plan and the restructuring of departmental budgets, funds from the Phalin endowment were used to purchase original editions from 18th and 19th century English authors -- a first edition of Gibbon's *Decline and Fall* is the best example, modern broadsides and limited editions.

Since 1980 the endowment income has been more systematically utilized to enrich the Libraries' collections. The notable 18th century English collection has been strengthened by such acquisitions as Jonathan Swift's works and Samuel Johnson's *The Prince of Abissinia* (1759) along with literary criticism and reference sources for the period.

Purchases from major literary publishers like Garland and Twayne have been financed by the Phalin endowment. Their lists have been culled to expand the Libraries' collections of American and British literature. Primary and secondary sources have been added, both to enrich and to fill critical gaps left by earlier meager budgets. Twayne's *Index to English Literary Manuscripts* is a prime example of a necessary reference source. The Garland series, "Manuscripts of the Younger Romantics" and "Bodleian Shelley Manuscripts," were more recently acquired.

The American literature collection has been enhanced by purchases of such titles as *Melville's Marginalia*, *The Scholar's Companion to the American Renaissance*, *American Writers Before 1800*, and *The*

Collected Works of G.K. Chesterton. Gaps in serials holdings for *Kenyon Review*, *Christianity and Literature*, and *Raritan* have been filled. Modern titles, like the Pulitzer Prize winning *A Confederacy of Dunces* by John Kennedy Toole, have been added. As with other Phalin purchases, these acquisitions assist the work of Notre Dame students and faculty as well as visiting scholars.

During the past decade there has been a broadening of subject collections and material formats which have been positively affected by the Phalin endowment. Literature and prose on the Vietnam War have been acquired to form a basis for current and future research. The works of Third World authors have become an increasingly important area of faculty research at Notre Dame. The number of titles the Libraries were able to purchase to support this need increased because of endowment income. Irish studies have benefitted from Phalin funds. *Fraser's Magazine* (1830-1882), *The Quarterly Review* (1809-1912), and *Tait's Edinburgh Review* (1832-1861) were bought on microfilm. The University Libraries were able to purchase the British Broadcasting Corporation's videos of Shakespeare's 37 plays, which joined other video productions in the Renner Audio-Video Center. And, as gender studies has developed into a broad field of study, the Phalin income has financed the purchase of numerous titles in women's literature.

After graduating from Notre Dame in 1928, Howard Phalin became a teacher, but it was book selling which influenced his future. Through this work he met his wife, also a teacher who loved books. He married Evangeline Peterson in Notre Dame's Log Chapel in 1931. He joined the publishing firm which eventually became Field Enterprises Educational Corporation, publisher of *World Book Encyclopedia*. After serving as a Lieutenant Commander in the United States Navy during World War II, Phalin returned to Field's as general sales manager. From there he rose steadily through the ranks of executive vice president in 1957, president in 1964, to chairman of the board and chief executive officer in 1966.

Phalin's interests extended beyond sales and publishing into other areas of business, community and church related activities. He was co-owner of an automobile agency and chairman of the National Bank of North Evanston. He served on the boards of Catholic Charities of the Archdiocese of Chicago, Mercy Hospital in Chicago, and St. Francis Hospital in Evanston. Phalin is a trustee of De Paul University and Illinois Benedictine College and was a member of the Citizens Board of Loyola University. Phalin also is a member of the Chicago Council on Foreign Relations, a Fourth Degree Knight of Columbus, and a life member and former president of the Merchants and Manufacturers Club of Chicago.

Phalin has been a most responsible and responsive Notre Dame alumnus. He was appointed in

1962 to the University Advisory Council for the College of Arts and Letters, and in 1964 to the Lay Board of Trustees. In 1976 he assumed membership on the reconstituted board and accepted membership on the Library Advisory Council. He continues to serve as an emeritus member of the board of trustees. The Howard V. Phalin Foundation for Graduate Study, which was established in his name upon his retirement from Field Enterprises, has supported graduate students at Notre Dame as well as three Chicago area universities. Among the honors Phalin has received from Notre Dame are an honorary doctorate of law in 1968, the Alumni Association's Edward Frederick Sorin Award in 1982, and the Honor Life Patron of the University Libraries Award from the Friends of the Library in 1986.

And, in August 1980, through Phalin's good offices the University Libraries received a gift of over \$45,000 from the Class of 1928. This amount represented the surplus from the Class's fiftieth anniversary gift to the University. Earnings from this gift have been spent on sorely needed reference materials such as the *American Art Directory*, *Encyclopedia de Mexico*, *National Register of Microform Masters*, *Historical Atlas of South Asia*, and the annual catalogs of *British Official and Parliamentary Publications* for 1894-1936. They have also purchased 19th and 20th century editions of René Descartes, further enhancement to a major Libraries' collection. More recently the income has supported faculty research in the Department of Theology through the purchase of a rare 18th century French regional breviary. The collections supporting the Department of Music were enriched as the funds enabled the Libraries to purchase over 100 music scores.

In 1977, in recognition of this major library endowment, Reverend Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., said: "The University is particularly grateful for Mr. and Mrs. Phalin's action because the permanent endowment of departmental purchase funds is one of the most effective ways we can counter the effect on our library's collection of rampant inflation in the cost of books." This expression of gratitude and the reasoning behind it remain valid. Today the Howard and Evangeline Phalin Endowment continues to be an important means for the University Libraries to augment its support of Notre Dame's undergraduate, graduate, and faculty research in English literature and its allied studies.

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of IFLA illustrate a high degree of awareness of this in the international community of librarians. Three on-going so called "Core Programmes" bear this out. The IFLA Core Programme for the Universal Availability of Publications (UAP) has as its goal "to ensure that wherever a document is wanted it can be made available to the reader; to enable

anyone to obtain the document required and to enable readers, whoever and wherever they are to obtain whatever document they require." Certainly this can be recognized as an almost unattainable goal in today's political, economical, and social environment, but some progress is being made. A pilot program, which would serve "to design and establish a national acquisition policy and system as a model for possible application in other countries," was launched in Senegal in 1986. The project is currently being evaluated by UNESCO.

Another area of global concern, and one that the University Libraries of Notre Dame certainly share, is articulated in the Core Programme on Preservation and Conservation (PAC). During the five years that this program has been in existence, an International Focal Point, or headquarters, has been established in Washington, D.C., with five regional centers throughout the world in Germany, France, Venezuela, Japan, and Australia. These centers are concerned with increased awareness, interest in and knowledge of preservation. They sponsor activities which include conferences, training in conservation, consulting, and providing disaster assistance.

The third program was established in 1984. The Core Programme on Universal Dataflow and Telecommunications (UTD) is located at the National Library of Canada in Toronto. Some of the goals of UDT are to promote the electronic transfer of data within the library and information community; to reduce telecommunications barriers affecting data transfers; and to serve as a center for monitoring developments, providing information, and supporting the promotion, implementation, and use of compatible standards for library specific applications of electronic data communications. One of the projects for 1990 has implications for the international community of scholars, not just librarians, since it will investigate the use of academic research networks by libraries everywhere. The information gathered will provide insight into how the international library community can use such networks to improve access to information, scholarship and research materials beyond national boundaries.

While the excitement and intense experience of spending five days with librarians from every conceivable country will eventually fade, the day-to-day experience of being a librarian at the University of Notre Dame will still bring home the fact that I am part of an international community. I communicate by electronic mail with colleagues from all over the world. For a fee I can dial into the British Libraries' *Incunable Short Title Catalogue*, or the University of London's library catalog. Last, but not least, I am in daily contact with international students whose special needs the University Libraries are identifying and attempting to meet. In today's "global village" the "global library" is essential.

Voyage of Discovery: Afro-American Treasures

by Joseph H. Huebner

The Renner Audio-Video Center of the Hesburgh Library recently acquired a collection of material relating to Afro-American culture. It was given by Professor Erskine Peters, who holds concurrent appointments in the Department of English and the Black Studies Program. The audio cassettes and videocassettes were given to the University Libraries because Peters wanted them to be available to the entire academic community. The chief characteristic of the collection is the richness of its diversity. Students and faculty can investigate a spectrum of Afro-American culture that includes literature, history, music, dance, art, theatre and film.

The following overview draws on Professor Peters' description of the collection:

In the field of literature there are audio cassettes of interviews with such authors as James Baldwin, Toni Morrison, Michael Thelwell and Alice Walker. A videocassette, *Black American Literature: 1890-1930*, is concerned with "the literature and milieu of the pre-Harlem Renaissance and Harlem Renaissance era."

The material on music covers a wide range of genres with performers whose names are legend. Those wanting to understand "the total context, meaning, and aesthetics of gospel music" will want to see the video *Say Amen, Somebody*, with Thomas Dorsey who is known as the Father of Gospel Music.

Different forms of music are presented on such videocassettes as *Duke Ellington and His Orchestras: 1929-1952*, *James Brown: Live in Concert*, *Louis Armstrong: 1942-65* and *Bessie Smith and Friends, 1929-1941*.

The development of early Black film makers can be seen in *Black Shadows on a Silver Screen: the Black Film Industry from 1915-1950*, which is narrated by Ossie Davis.

Dance is on view in *An Evening with Alvin Ailey* that includes a rousing performance of the late choreographer's signature piece, "Revelations." *Masters of Tap* with Honi Coles presents another kind of art form in which Afro-Americans have excelled.

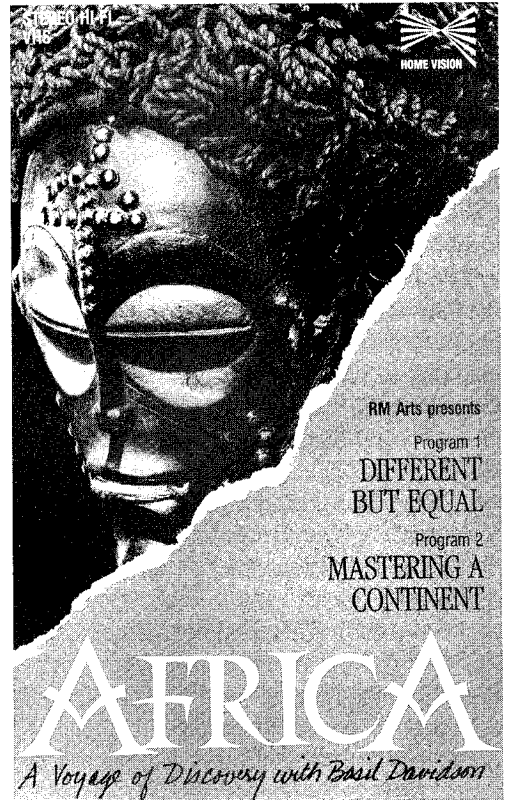
Scott Joplin is best known as a master of ragtime but he also wrote a folk opera, *Treemonisha*. Fortunately, the 1982 production by the Houston Grand Opera has been preserved on video and is in the collection.

The World Began at Ile-Ife: Meaning and Function in Yoruba Art is a videocassette made to accompany the exhibition of Yoruba art which was at the Art Institute of Chicago in 1990.

In the realm of general history *Africa: A Voyage of Discovery* presents a broad historical and cultural introduction to aspects of ancient and traditional Africa. Intriguing titles of two of the four parts are "Caravans of Gold" and "Kings and Cities."

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The University Libraries' resources on Afro-American culture, as a whole and in their many parts, have been greatly enhanced with this collection donated by Professor Peters. The audio cassettes and videocassettes will provide "a voyage of discovery" for the Notre Dame community.



Lamplights

by Alan D. Krieger

Over the last several years, we have acquired a number of valuable microfiche collections on the Reformation Era. Among the most interesting of these is Reformed Protestantism, a three-part collection published in the early 1980's by the Inter Documentation Company of Zug, Switzerland. This resource features primary sources covering the Reformation in Switzerland, France, the Netherlands and Germany, including works by a wide variety of authors, and containing over 600 individual titles.

Section One is entitled "The Swiss Urban Reformation," and its geographic sweep takes in not only the Reformation centers of Zurich and Geneva, but also Bern, Basel, St. Gall, Neuchâtel, Lausanne and other locales. As the largest of three sections, it contains 432 titles. Especially impressive is its collection of works by Heinrich Bullinger (1504-1575), who succeeded Ulrich Zwingli as chief pastor of Zurich in 1531 and was

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the author of the *Second Helvetic Confession of 1566*. "The Swiss Urban Reformation" offers 152 titles by Bullinger, ranging from works on scripture (*In Epistolam primam Ioannis*, 1532), to apologetics (*Abbrege de la Doctrine Evangelique et Papistique*, 1558), to catechetics (*Catachesis pro Advltioribus*, 1559), to systematic theology (*Die Offenbarung Jesu Christi*, 1558). Another important figure prominently featured is Pietro Martiré Vermigli, better known as Peter Martry (1499-1562). A native of Italy who fled to Switzerland, he was invited to England by Thomas Cranmer in 1547, and was a consultant on the *Book of Common Prayer* of 1552. Works by Vermigli to be found here include *Defensio doctrinae ... de sacrosancto eucharistiae sacramento* (1559) and *In primvm Librvm Mosis ... Commentarij* (1569). And as one might expect, the famous Calvinist theologian Théodore de Bèze (1519-1605) is well-represented. Bèze, who became the leader of the Swiss Calvinists upon Calvin's death in 1564, is known in the world of Biblical scholarship for his oft-reprinted, annotated Latin translation of the Greek New Testament (1556), and for issuing the first truly critical edition of the Greek New Testament in 1565. His name is also associated with the *Codex Bezae*, a Graeco-Latin manuscript of the Gospels and Acts, with a small fragment of the Latin of 3 John (11-15), which he discovered at Lyons in 1562 and included in the second edition of his Greek New Testament (1582). His *Tractationes theologicae*, second edition (1582) is included in this collection, as are several sets of sermons, such as *Sermons sur l'histoire de la passion* (1592).

The second section, "The Reformation in France," contains 62 titles and focuses on Paris and Strasbourg. Two of the more important authors to be found here are Pierre Jurieu and Pierre Poiret. Jurieu (1637-1713) was an outspoken Calvinistic apologist who became involved in a number of controversies with such Roman Catholic spokesmen as J.B. Bossuet and A. Arnauld. Included in this collection are his *Apologie pour la morale des Réforméz* (1675), in which he argued that the Calvinist doctrine of Predestination does not compromise morality, and *Histoire critique des dogmes et des cultes* (1704), a defense of strict Calvinism against Catholicism and other

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forms of Protestantism. Poiret (1646-1719) was a Protestant mystic who stressed the relevance of Cartesian philosophy to the study of mysticism and significantly influenced the movement known as Pietism. In this collection one can find his *L'économie divine* (1687), an interpretation of the ideas of visionary Antoinette Bourignon, and *Bibliotheca mysticorum selecta* (1708).

Section Three, "The Development of Reformed Protestantism in the Netherlands and Germany," features 142 titles and is interesting for its emphasis on some of the lesser known authors of these areas. Thinkers such as Luther and Melanchthon, many of whose works are readily available in critical editions, will not be found; rather, writers such as Johann Heinrich Alsted (1588-1638), Herman Witsius (1636-1708) and Gisbert Voetius (1589-1676) dominate the collection.

For those interested in *Reformed Protestantism*, a printed list of all titles in the collection, arranged by section and author, may be found in the Microtext Reading Room, Hesburgh Library.