

EMORY UNIVERSITY

ATLANTA 22, GEORGIA

THE UNIVERSITY LIBRARY

July 24, 1962

Mr. Lloyd M. Bertholf, President  
Illinois Wesleyan University  
Bloomington, Illinois

Dear Lloyd:

Thank you very much for your letter of July 19 and for the check enclosed with it.

As is the case with most consulting jobs, the results achieved less than was generally hoped when the idea was suggested. So it seems to me, at least.

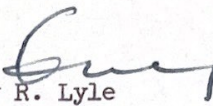
There are two sides to the library building question reflected in the thinking of your faculty. On the one hand there are those who have accustomed themselves to limitations or know no library other than the one they use daily. They find the present building satisfactory, perhaps a little crowded, suggest that the lighting could be improved. They find the library satisfactory for their course work but in this case they are talking about the supply of reserve books, library hours, etc. On the other side, there are younger faculty members who feel that the present quarters are obsolete and that a new modern library would prove a healthy stimulus to library use and a boost to faculty morale. The Administration stands uncommitted, tries to weigh the evidence, knows that in deciding for a new building for library purposes it will be saying what cannot be done in some other area. If anything, the Administration leans more toward the aggressive point of view of the younger faculty members than to the hypercautious attitude of the older men. With this as background, and knowing that the present building could not be satisfactorily remodeled and enlarged, I recommended a new building on what I thought was the best site for a library.

I foresee using the present library building for library purposes for some years to come, particularly if you decide to build a new library in units. The first unit would not be sufficiently large to take care of all immediate library needs. The building of a first unit across the street on the site recommended would not eliminate the use of the old library for library purposes in conjunction with the new but it would put the new directly on the line of the students' approach from academic buildings to the union building. Moreover, I think there is less likelihood of the old library becoming a permanent part of the new library if it is built where I recommended and the decision as to what use will be made

of the Buck Library in the future will not be unnecessarily complicated. If the Buck estate has no objections to using the present building for other academic purposes, it would be better to project its future use now. It may be much more difficult to sell the plant to the Fine Arts or some other division of the University five or ten years from now.

I should have liked to suggest several solutions. It might have been more discreet to do so. After turning it over and over in my mind, I came to the conclusion that it was best to build afresh and to place the library as near as possible to the academic buildings without trespassing on the openness of the center of the campus or encroaching on the space and approach to the proposed chapel. Whether you can do this or not is quite another matter. I am certain that it is the right thing to do in a growing University.

Sincerely yours,

  
Guy R. Lyle  
Director

GRL/js

cc: Mr. Ralph Decker

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July 19, 1962

Dr. Guy R. Lyle  
Director  
The University Library  
Emory University  
Atlanta 22, Georgia

Dear Guy:

Thank you very much for your letter of July 13 and for the report on your visit here, which you enclosed. Your report is comprehensive and forthright and to the point and we appreciate it very much.

I was prepared for most of the things you have said in the report but find it a little hard to accept the thought that we should abandon our present building entirely and go over to a new one, particularly a new one located at the spot you indicated. We are also uncertain, as yet, as to what the legal restrictions are on the Buck Estate, but are taking steps to look into that right away.

I do agree with your conclusion that it would be a waste of money to try to remodel the present building. My hope, however, was that the present building could continue to be used as it is for certain parts of the library function and another building adjacent to it could be built to serve the remaining functions which need to be served but which the present building cannot serve.

These, however, are details which we shall have to work out on our own and in no way affect the value of the report which you have made. We are most grateful to you and I am happy to enclose a check for your expenses and professional fee. If this is not correct, please let us know.

It was good to have you here. Best personal regards.

Cordially yours,

Lloyd M. Bertholf  
President

lw  
Enclosure  
c.c. Mr. Furguson  
Dr. Walker

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EMORY UNIVERSITY  
ATLANTA 22, GEORGIA

THE UNIVERSITY LIBRARY

July 13, 1962

Dr. Lloyd M. Bertholf, President  
Illinois Wesleyan University  
Bloomington, Illinois

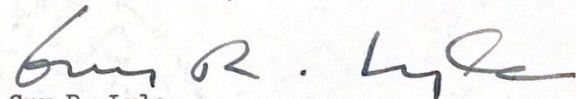
Dear President Bertholf:

I submit to you herewith my report and recommendation on the library building of Illinois Wesleyan. Permit me to thank you personally for your assistance, and also to express my thanks to Dean Walker, Mr. Ferguson, and to the several members of the library staff and faculty of the University who have been most patient and kind in answering numerous questions about the University and the library.

I shall be glad to reply to further specific questions should you care to put them to me, either in further explanation of my recommendation or in answer to inquiries growing out of any effort to carry them out.

Let me say that in talking about the building I realize that no physical structure however modern and well equipped will do the kind of library job I talked about on your campus if the book stock is poor or if the library operation is flaccid. But given a good book collection and staff, the library will still not stand at the front and center of the college effort unless it is housed in a structure which will meet both immediate and future needs.

Sincerely yours,

  
Guy R. Lyle  
Director

GRL/js

P.S. This elevator service charge is normally  
1200<sup>00</sup>? about \$12<sup>00</sup> a year according  
to the agent in Bloomington.

## LIBRARY

### ILLINOIS WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY

Introductory Note: Interviewed President Lloyd M. Bertholf, Dean Everette L. Walker, Librarian Rodney J. Ferguson and members of the library staff, Dean Neumeyer, Professor Donald P. Brown, Professor James E. Whitehurst, and two other professors (history and political science ) whose names I failed to note. Read statement on development program, studied catalog, library policy manual, and other studies to which Mr. Ferguson called particular attention.

President Bertholf asked specifically for a study and recommendation as: (1) what kind of a library (physical plant) the University should have; (2) how large it should be to accomodate readers, books, and modern services; and (3), what the University should plan for adequate library service in terms of the next twenty years. He brought to my attention a letter from the architect showing how the present library structure could be extended and what it would cost. He emphasized, however, that no final decision had been reached and that the consultant should consider the library need without prejudice.

#### Type of Library

The University should provide a modern library in which readers and books are intermingled, where there is maximum open access to books, and all forms of recorded knowledge are made available. Although the building should be of the open, functional, non-interior-wall-bearing type, it need not be of the characterless factory type. By its proportions, warmth, and small, intimate reading areas, it can offer an invitation to students to enjoy studying and reading, to do independent study or research, to see fine exhibits, and to listen to music and recordings. The library should be as flexible as possible in interior arrangement and should provide the best in lighting, soundproofing, and air-conditioning.

### The Requirements

1. The library should provide for at least one third of the student body, which is expected to increase to 1500 by 1970. If this is the best estimate that can be made at present, the library should provide for 500 seating capacity excluding such chairs as may be found in audio-visual quarters (pre-view) and seminars.

2. The library is adding about 5,000 volumes annually. On the assumption that annual withdrawals will cancel out increases beyond this annual figure, the library should provide a minimum of 150,000 volumes, estimating the working capacity of each section of standard shelving at 100 volumes per section. In short the program should provide for 1500 three-foot sections of standard shelving.

3. Readers should be able to work in privacy as well as in small groups where they may talk together. Smokers should have separate accommodations. Individual study should be provided for as generously as is consistent with curricular needs and economical planning. Readers should have individual accommodations for typing. Adequate provision should be made for microtext reading and the storage of microfilm, microprint, and microcards. A seminar should be provided for advanced class instruction requiring extensive use of bibliographical tools. Private studies should be provided where faculty and visiting scholars may bring their research materials together and keep them for the period of their research. Individual as well as group listening facilities should give students access to music and speech records even though the instructional tools of music continue to be supplied from departmental service. Areas for showing films (pre-viewing), and for servicing, storing, and repairing audio-visual aids should be provided. A special collections room should take care of rare books, university archives, and special materials, and at the same time offer hospitality to visitors (kitchenette adjoining). These are the principal special requirements in addition to book, reader, and staff working space.

4. To carry out these requirements, the University will need a library building of approximately 45,000 sq. feet. It is recommended that it be three-story, finished ceiling heights 9 feet.

#### Recommendation

I recommend that the University erect the first unit of a new library building to accommodate 500 readers and 150,000 volumes on the Northeast corner of University and East streets, about half-way between the present structure and the old Science building.

#### The Present Structure

I see no possibility of remodeling and enlarging the present library building which would satisfactorily overcome its fundamental deficiencies and inadequacies.

The factors arguing against remodeling and enlargement are:

(1). With its drab midwest Gothic facade, formidable entrance steps, narrow and restricted entrance, lofty reading room bisected by traffic lanes, rigid multi-tier stack, and inadequate staff working space, the present structure will always remain a historical monument to the triumph of the architect over the librarian. Students are not likely to be encouraged to use facilities housed in a defunct architectural expression of a past age when all around them they see administrative quarters, student union facilities, and classrooms of the most modern type. Professors will not take their visiting colleagues to see the library; new instructors will think twice about accepting a position where the library is the low man on the totem pole.

(2). The flexibility needed to provide an effective library service in the long range plan of fifteen or twenty years cannot be secured in the present structure or a remodeled structure. The interior has escaped none of the inconvenient features of the Gothic: small rooms, retaining walls, windows reached by ladders, dark recesses, different floor levels, mezzanines in limbo, superfluous moldings,

and difficult and expensive upkeep.

(3). The architect will find the problem of remodeling and enlarging the present structure according to the best modern principles unbelievably complicated and expensive. The result will be considerably less than ideal.

Guy R. Lyle  
Emory University  
July 13, 1962



June 15, 1962

Dr. Guy R. Lyle, Director  
The University Library  
Emory University  
Atlanta 22, Georgia

Dear Dr. Lyle:

Through Dr. Ralph W. Decker of our Board of Education in Nashville we learn of your availability to consult with us here at Illinois Wesleyan on some library problems. Our present library has become too small, even for our present student body of about 1,200, and will of course certainly be too small for the 1,500 enrollment we have projected for ourselves five years hence. We are therefore making plans for an enlargement of our present library by an addition to the present structure, and it is primarily in regard to the size of this addition and the arrangement of space within it for our various services on which we wish a consultation. This can very well involve, of course, also the redesigning of the interior of the original building.

As for a date, we suggest July 9 and 10, since we understand you would be available after the first week in July. We could, however, make it July 10 and 11 if that would suit you better.

Please let us know your travel plans, and we shall arrange to meet you, presumably the night before, and make a reservation for you here in one of our guest rooms.

It will be fine to see you again. Mrs. Vandervoort and Mr. Noggle, both on our library staff here, were students of yours, I believe, at Illinois Library School when you were on the faculty there, and will enjoy renewing that acquaintance.

Cordially yours,

Lloyd M. Bertholf  
President

rw

cc-Dean Walker  
Mr. Ferguson

*Illinois Wesleyan University*  
*Bloomington, Illinois*

June 14, 1962

OFFICE OF THE LIBRARIAN  
BUCK MEMORIAL LIBRARY

President Lloyd M. Bertholf  
Illinois Wesleyan University  
Bloomington, Illinois

Dear Dr. Bertholf:

The news that we have secured Dr. Guy R. Lyle as our consultant is excellent. It will be an honor to work with a man so highly respected in my profession. Mr. Noggle and Mrs. Vandervoort were his students at Illinois Library School when he was a faculty member there, so they will enjoy renewing his acquaintance.

I find that July ninth and tenth will fit my schedule very well. You may confirm those dates with Dr. Lyle. I will arrange my work so that I can give Dr. Lyle all my time during those two days, or if we need an additional day, that day will also be free.

If you like, I will meet with you prior to Dr. Lyle's visit to discuss aspects of the survey which you consider salient to its success.

Sincerely yours,

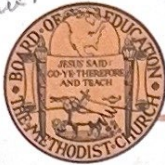
*Rodney J. Ferguson*

Rodney J. Ferguson  
Librarian

cc: Dr. Walker

BLOOMINGTON  
BEND

~~2-25~~  
Ferguson  
& return.



BOARD OF EDUCATION • THE METHODIST CHURCH

DIVISION OF HIGHER EDUCATION

JOHN OWEN GROSS, *General Secretary*

P.O. Box 871

NASHVILLE 2, TENNESSEE

RALPH W. DECKER, DIRECTOR  
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

June 11, 1962

President Lloyd M. Bertholf  
Illinois Wesleyan University  
Bloomington, Illinois

Shall we say  
July 9, 10?  
or 10, 11?

Dear President Bertholf:

We have good news. Dr. Guy R. Lyle has indicated that "he could manage two or three days after the first week in July." I believe this would fit in with the dates you gave me in our telephone conversation. If so, I suggest that you discuss this with Dean Walker and your librarian, work out the exact dates that you would like to have Dr. Lyle on the campus, and then send an invitation directly to him. It is quite necessary that the invitation go directly from you to Dr. Lyle. You may address him as follows: Dr. Guy R. Lyle, Director, The University Library, Emory University, Atlanta 22, Georgia.

9 + 10 would  
probably fit  
his time better  
Ea.

Dr. Lyle is always very cooperative about submitting his expense account immediately upon completion of his work. As I indicated to you, we would ask you to reimburse him for his expenses and to give him his honorarium immediately. Send a statement to us and we shall reimburse you.

Sincerely yours,

*Ralph W. Decker*  
Ralph W. Decker

RWD/jp

cc: Dean Everette L. Walker  
Dr. Guy R. Lyle

## LIBRARY EXPANSION

Buck Memorial Library, now nearly forty years old, is still in very good condition structurally. It was well and expensively built. Aside from the fact that it is too small for the uses we must make of it in a university that is expanding in size and growing in quality, Buck Library is a building with many distinctive and attractive features which we can keep in remodeling.

The library has seating space for about 210 students; about a sixth of the enrollment. A third of the student body should be able to be seated in the library at one time. If we project our enrollment to 1500 students in the near future, we should have available seating capacity of not less than five hundred. Seating arrangements should offer a wide choice of study accommodations, from carrels (individual study tables) to large tables seating eight students. In a study sponsored by the Fund for the Advancement of Education, it was found that small to almost private study areas are the preferred surroundings for most students. The large reading room with many people seated at a table is preferred by only one person in nine. Students require many types of study facilities. There should be sound-proofed carrels where typing may be done, listening facilities where students may study recordings with and without earphones, at least one lounge area with a powerful exhaust fan so that students may study and smoke without disturbing others who do not smoke. A conference room should be planned where small groups may study and talk without disturbing the general quiet of the library. Most important, all study facilities should be in close proximity to the books being used. Study areas in the stacks serve two excellent purposes: the stacks tend to form isolating walls which create small "study rooms" with privacy from distractions, and they place the needed study materials conveniently at hand. This abundance of study facilities of many varieties should relieve the unwholesome crowding which makes library study less effective than it should be.

Buck Library houses about forty thousand volumes at this time. At our present rate of growth, in ten years the holdings should approximate a hundred thousand volumes. If we had the needed space, I am certain we could win foundation grants to supplement our regular book funds far above this amount of growth. For example, Carleton College will spend \$250,000 during the next five years, part of a Ford Foundation grant, above its regular generous book budget. I would like to be audacious enough to predict that we might possibly have a library of 150,000 volumes in ten years. There are many institutions of our size and type with libraries already larger than this.

The library has serious shortage of office space. The Librarian has no office at all. Conferences with faculty, students, and campus visitors must be carried on in the staff room, archives, or a staff office. There is no room to receive and uncrate shipments and store materials until we can process them. We must use hallways, offices, etc. with much more resultant clutter and noise. Our two present offices are too small. There are no facilities for mending books or preparing materials for the bindery.

In summary, spacial needs for the next ten years should be met by an addition to the library which adds:

space for readers:	5,000 square feet
space for books:	8,400 square feet
space for offices:	200 square feet
special services:	<u>1,400</u> square feet
	15,000 square feet

It is estimated by the university architect that if we were to make a three story addition 95 feet long by 40 feet deep we could gain about 11,400 square feet. The rest of the desired space could be gained by remodeling the existing building. About 3,800 square feet could be gained by adding a floor to the main reading room, for example.

Rodney J. Ferguson  
May 18, 1962