

Annual Report
DeGolyer Endowment
2009-2010

Charles Darwin is not usually associated with the DeGolyer Library, but 2009—the great Darwin year during which the world observed the 150th anniversary of the first publication of *On the Origin of Species* and the 200th anniversary of Darwin’s birth—afforded us a wonderful opportunity to display some of our extraordinary holdings in the history of science, and especially the works of Charles Darwin. While E. DeGolyer, Sr., gave most of his books in the history of science to the University of Oklahoma in the decade before his death in 1956, a strong remnant of scientific books stayed behind in Dallas, and Everett DeGolyer, Jr., expanded our holdings with some judicious purchases and gifts of his own while he was the director of the DeGolyer Foundation in the 1960s and 1970s. We’ve continued to add new materials from time to time, and the result is that our fall exhibition, “*On the Origin of Species: Texts and Contexts for Charles Darwin’s Great Work*” (Sept. 14-Dec. 9, 2009) introduced Darwin’s many achievements to a wider audience, here at SMU and beyond.

Naturalists and bibliographers, broadly conceived, actually have a good deal in common. If one thinks of books as species, then their origin, development, form, transmission, distribution, preservation, and influence are all interesting topics for study. Texts, like species, form “trees,” or lines of descent. For example, classical and biblical scholars most often deal with copies of copies—manuscripts that are decades if not centuries removed from the originals (which may no longer exist). Working out the relationship between various “witnesses” and positing their relationships to a common ancestor is a formidable activity, requiring careful analysis of the surviving evidence and the construction of “stemmata,” relationships among the manuscripts. For modern materials, the same principles often apply. In Charles Darwin’s case, there were six editions of *Origin of Species* published during his lifetime. Bibliographically speaking, an edition is “all copies printed at any time or times from the same setting of type.” An impression, or printing, on the other hand, consists of the whole number of copies printed at ONE time from same setting of type.” Before the invention of stereotype printing plates in the 19th century, “edition” and “impression” were virtually synonymous. A printer set his type by hand in forms, printed the sheets, and distributed the type back to the cases when the job was finished. With a stereotype plate, on the other hand, publishers could keep reprinting certain books for years or even decades. Such was the case with *Origin*. At the time of each edition, new stereotype plates were made from new settings of type; these plates were used for the various printings in between editions. Since Charles Darwin was closely involved in the editorial process of all editions during his lifetime, making hundreds of revisions, great and small, each one of them is an important part in the ongoing development—or evolution—of his text. His book—far from becoming out of print or extinct—remains a living force today. Our reactions to it, like the reactions of readers in the past, are conditioned by our own historical moment and by the particular form of the text we happen to read.

Not only were we able to display all six lifetime editions of *Origin*, we also exhibited more than 40 other impressions published through the end of the 19th century. In addition, we displayed all of Charles Darwin’s other publications, with the work of 18th-century and 19th-century

naturalists (Darwin's predecessors and contemporaries) providing context. Reactions to Darwin, both from the popular press and the scientific community, were also featured. Some of our materials were available on a special web page: <http://smu.edu/smunews/darwin/degolyer-exhibit.asp> The DeGolyer exhibition was part of a year-long celebration at SMU, with numerous lectures and public events: <http://smu.edu/smunews/darwin/default.asp>

In the spring semester of 2010, we greeted another anniversary, the bicentennial of Mexican Independence from Spain, and curator Anne Peterson mounted "Mexico: Colony to Empire, 1519-1867." This show ran from February 11 to May 20, 2010. The exhibition began with materials related to the Spanish conquest of the Aztecs and other indigenous people in Mexico. Other topics included the Catholic Church, which played a major role in converting natives, education and colonization of the New World. Also represented were the two major colonial industries: mining and the large land grants of the hacienda. Mexicans rebelled against Spanish rule during the Mexican War of Independence, 1810-1821. In 1821, the Plan of Iguala declaring independence brought together revolutionary factions and the next year Agustín de Iturbide was declared emperor. His tenure lasted less than a year, and there followed a succession of presidents until Maximilian of Austria became emperor in 1864. Nineteenth-century Mexico was politically, socially and economically unstable. Besides war with Spain, Mexico engaged in war with the then Mexican state of Texas (1835-36), with the U.S. in the Mexican War (1846-48) over boundary disputes, and France (1862-1867).

While most of the items on display came from our permanent collections, we were also fortunate to have some extraordinary documents, coins, medals, and portraits from the private collections of W. Michael Mathes and Elmer Powell. To both these collectors, we extend our hearty thanks for their courtesy and interest in the exhibition. We also thank Cindy Boeke and her staff for their ongoing work in establishing a digital archive based on our Mexican collections. For Mexican collections online, constantly growing, see: <http://digitalcollections.smu.edu/all/cul/mex/index.html>.

DeGolyer mounted another exhibit, "Contours of Empire: The World of Charles IV, at the Meadows Museum, March 7-July 18, 2010." The Spanish King Charles IV witnessed a series of momentous events during his life (1748-1819) and reign (1788-1808). In Europe, it was a time of revolution and reaction, with the coming of the French Revolution and the Napoleonic Wars. In the New World, 13 of the British colonies in North America revolted in 1776, and by the first quarter of the 19th century, Mexico as well as other countries in South America had embarked on the road to political independence. It was also a time of significant economic and social change, with the beginning of the industrial revolution and the renewed growth of capitalism and commerce. In *Contours of Empire: The World of Charles IV*, we displayed a number of rare books, broadsides, pamphlets, maps, prints, newspapers and periodicals that help to illustrate this dynamic period in history. These sources were drawn not only from Spain but also from her colonies, her allies, and her enemies, each of them contributing to the ever-changing geopolitical dimensions of the Spanish Empire. While England, France, and Spain jockeyed for power and influence, new independent republics emerged in America. http://smu.edu/meadowsmuseum/about_CharlesIV_Contours.htm

Finally, this spring, in celebration of the 40th anniversary of Colophon, the Friends of the SMU Libraries, Joan Gosnell, Adrienne Pierce, and graduate student Andrea Luttrell mounted an exhibition drawing on the Colophon Collection of Moderns, a collection of modern literature (American writers who came to prominence between 1950 and 1975). From Saul Bellow to John Updike, the Colophon Collection includes first editions of some of the most prominent writers of our time and, now that the SMU English Department has embarked on a PhD program, we expect that the Colophon Collection will begin to be used for various research projects.

To make research possible, our staff is actively cataloging and making accessible the myriad materials collected here at the DeGolyer. We've continued to make good progress both with new accessions and our backlogs, adding over 7,000 bibliographical records to our online catalog. In addition, we continue to post detailed finding aids on the web, providing overviews and outlines of the contents of some of our large archival collections. A good example is the newly processed Donald Gallup collection on American literature, which consists of three boxes of periodicals, fine printings, promotional materials, and proof copies. The collection primarily focuses on James Purdy, Eugene O'Neill, Gertrude Stein, Carl Van Vechten, and Thornton Wilder. Gallup taught English at Southern Methodist University before serving as the curator of the Yale Collection of American Literature for over thirty years. This finding aid was developed by intern Holly Gerber from TWU: <http://www.lib.utexas.edu/taro/smu/00096/smu-00096.html>

Digitization is another means to promote access to materials. Cindy Boeke has been performing all sorts of wonders in this area. A picture is worth a thousand words, and we've added several thousand images, so this area of our life is growing at a healthy clip. To see the various portals, go to: <http://digitalcollections.smu.edu/all/cul/>

Improved access tends to drive usage, and our readers' services department remains effective and busy. From June, 2009, through May, 2010, 4,136 individuals visited the library to do research or see our exhibits. We paged 738 books, 30 periodicals; 121 manuscript collections, 41 photograph collections, and 7 maps for researchers and provided researchers (on campus and far away) with over 4,000 copies. We responded to 1,555 queries, including 573 in-depth reference queries, some involving extensive research. All of these are very high numbers for a library of our small staff size.

In the area of acquisitions, the heart of what we do, our activity also belies our small size. All of our donors are listed online and we thank them all for their support, from single books to large donations of cash or research materials: <http://smu.edu/cul/degolyer/pdfs/donors09-10.pdf> Some of the more significant gifts in the past fiscal year are described below.

Eric Steinfeldt collection of maritime views. Ca. 14,000 items.

The late Eric Steinfeldt collected maritime photographs, postcards, albums and prints for most of his life. He was also an accomplished photographer himself and produced thousands of negatives of ships and marine subjects. Included are photographs and negatives of sailing, merchant and war ships, harbors, loading cargo on ships, tug boats and ship wrecks. *Gift of Cecilia Steinfeldt, 2009.*

Charles J. Kennedy Collection. A truly outstanding railroad collection, the life work of a professor of business history at the University of Nebraska. Holdings are wide-ranging and extensive (over 70 boxes of materials), especially strong for 19th-century American lines but with a particular focus on the Boston & Maine Railroad, including extensive manuscript files, annual reports, pamphlets, and company publications. Not yet catalogued. *Gift of Dr. Kennedy's nephew, Gary Perdue, 2009.*

David Farmer Collection of Printing & Fine Press Ephemera, 1960s-1990s. 2.5 linear feet. This collection contains 3 boxes of materials related to fine printing and private presses in the United States, including announcements, prospectuses, and Christmas cards. One box contains materials from the Book Club of California. The other boxes contain many items from small presses, as well as items from the Grolier Club to David Farmer (1980s), Roxburghe Club, Arion Press, Richard A. Gleeson Library, Stanford University, and Yolla Bolly Press. David Farmer is the former director of DeGolyer Library. *Gift, David Farmer, 2009.*

Belo Archives. Over 650 linear feet of records. The Belo Archives contains the personal and business documents and artifacts that were preserved internally by the company's leadership over the years since it was established in 1842. It also includes the private and business correspondence and private and business papers of the company's leaders such as G. B. Dealey, who joined the company in 1874, including correspondence with the Belo family members, as well as his own children; and those of successive heads of the company, E. M. "Ted" Dealey, James M. Moroney, H. Ben Decherd, Joe M. Dealey, James M. Moroney, Jr., and Robert W. Decherd. It also contains materials donated by the families of Walter Allen Dealey, Fanny Dealey Decherd, Annie Dealey Jackson, and Maidie Dealey Moroney. Additionally, it contains the operational business papers of the company itself, including internal departmental annual reports to the management; annual reports from management to shareholders from 1926 when G. B. Dealey acquired the company from the Belo heirs; recordings of important company-related events, beginning with sound-only recordings from the 1920s and 1930s and continuing to the present. *Gift, Belo Corp., 2009.*

Technical Club of Dallas, Records, 1919-1909. The Technical Club of Dallas was formed in Dallas, Texas on June 2, 1919. This collection contains minutes from 1919, copies of their publication *The Technician* from 1944-2009, financial statements, and membership directories. The Club was organized by a small group of engineers and representatives of other technical professions. There were 39 charter members. The club was active in preliminary research in giving Dallas an adequate water supply, in aiding the city highway system, in establishing an engineering school (on the cooperative plan) at SMU on September 1 1925, became sponsors of the Technical Club to the Student Engineering Society of North Texas Agricultural College in 1932, has shown the need of employing qualified engineers within the city, has had an engineering representative on the Dallas School Board, took an active part in the Red River Lake Project, the Trinity River Levee District Project and the Kessler Plan, in starting the now defunct Engineer's Club in Dallas, in starting ASC which is now UTA, involved in 1969 in starting UTD, in honoring outstanding freshmen and seniors at SMU, UTA, UTD, and in starting satellite

clubs through UTA (Mid Cities Technical Club) and UTD (Telecom Corridor Technology Club). Gift, Gordon Rice, 2009.

In addition to gifts, we also benefit every year from income from the endowment, which allows us to purchase useful materials. Some highlights include:

[Business] Sherwin-Williams Company. *Catalogue of paints and colors for railway use*. (Cleveland, Ohio, c. 1886). In the introduction to this rare catalogue, the firm stated, “This book is presented to the railway world as the most complete book of its kind ever published. It could have been made larger, but those for whom it is intended find life too short to spend much time in unnecessary details; therefore, its conciseness, together with its general style, is, we believe, its chief merit.” This wonderful catalogue presents many aspects on the ornamentation of various railroad cars as well as on railroad depots, water towns, and signal apparatus. It covers the kinds of paint, and recommended colors, for all types of rail cars—passenger coaches, baggage cars, mail cars, refrigerator cars, cabooses . . . even floors. Plus two vividly colored folding plates display the suggested color combinations on two decorative Victorian-style railroad depots. There is a section of three pages that shows the variety of fancy lettering that the firm offered. And the large folding plate at the end is a scale rendering of the fancy ornamental designs possible on a passenger car. In the end, the application of the proper paint not only protects railroad equipment—but as suggested and illustrated here by Sherwin-Williams, paint could enhance the beauty of the railroad apparatus and depots. We hope to digitize this gem in the near future.

[Business] Advertising Collection of Street Railways Advertising Company materials, 1916-1920

This collection of 74 items includes original artwork, correspondence, and finished promotional material created by the Street Railways Advertising Company "Street Car Advertising in the United States, Canada, Cuba, and South America." Much of the materials represent printing of World War I Liberty loan, United War Work Campaign and related materials, along with the regular commercial activities of the company, which provided advertising signage for streetcars and trolleys in the Western hemisphere.

[Manuscripts] Singleton, Elizabeth. *The Bloom of Womanhood*. [Los Angeles, n.d., ca. 1905-10]. Square thick 8vo. 420pp blue-carbon typescript [printed and numbered on rectos only]. Signed on the last leaf. Original cloth and marbled boards. Unpublished manuscript by an unpublished writer from Los Angeles on the role of women in society. Singleton covers just about everything—fashion, temperance, suffrage [“In the discussion of this oft-mooted subject there is a growing sanity of public opinion”], role of women’s clubs, education, health, recreation, tobacco and drugs, sex, work and wages, etc. With such chapter heads as “What Some Women Have Done,” “Some Reason Why Young Women Go Wrong,” “Opportunities of Young Women,” “The Modern Young Woman.” This copy is noted as No. 2, and it had been sent to—and returned by—the Vir Publishing Co. of Philadelphia. That firm had published, in 1905, a women’s health and sex education tract titled *The Bloom of Girlhood*. The firm had also published, between 1897 and 1901, a series of five books entitled *What a Young Boy/Young Girl/*

Young Man/ Young Woman/Young Wife Ought to Know. Neither Singleton nor this book appears in OCLC.

[Manuscripts] *John Marion Langsdale medical student lecture notes*, 1876-1878. Dr. John Marion Langsdale was a coroner of Jackson County, Missouri, vice-president of the Missouri Medical Association in the 1890s, and City Physician of Kansas City, Missouri. This notebook was written when he was a student at Missouri Medical College in St. Louis and describes the various lectures he attended

[Manuscripts] *McGrain family papers*, 1840-1970. This collection contains approximately 631 letters, 2303 manuscript pages, including 20 photographs and over 50 pieces of ephemera, covering 130 years and five generations of the McGrain family as they moved from Louisville, Kentucky to Potosi, Missouri, and finally to Dallas, Texas.

For additional insight into our acquisitions for the year, see our classified list: <http://smu.edu/cul/degolyer/pdfs/acq09-10.pdf>

DeGolyer Library had a hand in several publications this year. We have launched the *Horton Foote Review*, a journal devoted to scholarship about the Texas playwright (whose papers are here at the DeGolyer). And we continue to sponsor the Book Club of Texas, which this year published *Collecting Texas* (Dallas: Book Club of Texas, 2010). Edited by Thomas H. Kreneck and Gerald D. Saxon, this 195-page volume includes a general introduction to the field by the editors and a personal essay by Al Lowman, with other contributions by Lisa Struthers on George A. Hill, Jr. and the Herzstein Library at the San Jacinto Museum; Elaine B. Davis on William E. Howard and the Daughters of the Republic of Texas Library; Jane Lenz Elder and Russell Martin on E. DeGolyer; Mike Cox on Frank Caldwell and the University of Texas at Austin; B. Byron Price on J. Evetts Haley; Dennis G. Medina on John Peace and the University of Texas at San Antonio; Gerald Saxon on Jenkins and Virginia Garrett and the University of Texas at Arlington; and Thomas Kreneck on Dan Kilgore and Texas A&M University at Corpus Christi. The book was designed by David Timmons, printed by David Holman at the Wind River Press, and bound by Don Hurst at Custom Bookbinders. We have printed 300 copies of the regular edition and 30 copies of a limited edition (bound in leather, with slipcase).

As always, our staff makes everything possible. We welcomed to the DeGolyer ranks as part-timers Ada Negraru and Pamalla Anderson. Ada Negraru has been a Curatorial Assistant at the DeGolyer Library since 2009, working with collections of photographs, prints and manuscripts and providing reference services. She received a B.A. in History from the University of Bucharest and a M.A. in Art History from SMU. Her thesis, "No Alice in This Wonderland: William Henry Jackson's Photographs of the Yellowstone National Park and Views in Montana and Wyoming Territories," was based largely on primary sources in the DeGolyer. Prior to joining DeGolyer's staff, Ada was a graduate assistant and then a library specialist in SMU's Central University Libraries. With a reading knowledge of five languages, she now enjoys putting her education and library skills to good use in DeGolyer's special collections, where

every day brings a new research adventure. A native of Bucharest, Romania, Ada has lived in the Dallas area for the past ten years.

Pamalla Anderson earned her BBA from SMU in 1989 and MA in history and archival studies from the University of Texas at Arlington in 2008. She did her archival practicum here at the DeGolyer and has also worked at the Dallas Holocaust Museum. She joined the DeGolyer Library staff in August 2009 as the part-time archivist for the Archives of Women of the Southwest. In addition to those duties, she now assists with the administration of the Book Club of Texas and serves on the board as the treasurer. Drawn to history and literature, she has written "Mustangs Go to War: Campus Life during World War II," *Legacies* (Spring 2008): 24-35. In her spare time, she is serving this year as the president of Colophon, the Friends of the SMU Libraries.

Joan Gosnell is working daily miracles in the University Archives. As we approach the centennial of SMU's founding in 2011 and opening for classes in 2015, we all have a renewed appreciation for SMU's history. And without the materials in the University Archives, gathered in, organized, and made accessible by Joan Gosnell, our view of the past would be dim indeed. She has continued to make collections accessible. See the web page, with links to finding aids and other resources: <http://smu.edu/cul/degolyer/archives/index.htm>. She also has been heavily involved in the research for a history of SMU sports, contributing editorial assistance, photographs, and a timeline to this forthcoming publication. She continued to train and manage our seasonal labor force of history graduate students during the summer (Tim Bowman, Dale Topham, Paul Santa Cruz, Lane Sobrehad, Carla Mendiola, Aaron Sanchez, and George Mendez) and two Fall interns (Allison Osborn and Leoti Bennett). Allison was particularly productive because she wrote three finding aids. Carla and Allison scanned and created metadata for the SMU Campus Memories digital collections.

Anne Peterson has become our resident Mexican scholar this year, working on two exhibitions and continuing to add photographic images to our digital collections, especially those devoted to Mexico: <http://digitalcollections.smu.edu/all/cul/mex/> She submitted a paper on Alexander Gardner for publication in *History of Photography* magazine, and it should appear in 2011. She also continues to work on her study of Gardner's western book, "Across the Continent on the Kansas Pacific" (1866), one of the rarest photographic portfolios. DeGolyer's is one of three known. She wrote the Alexander Gardner entry for an upcoming book by Lorraine Davis, *The Photograph Collector's Guide*, as well as a book review for the University of Nebraska on *Taming the Land: The Lost Postcard Photographs of the Texas High Plains*.

Cynthia Franco handles the bulk of our reference queries and also catalogs books and manuscripts. She continues to do exemplary work, especially in the area of processing and writing finding aids for large collections. She finished processing the Robert T. Anderson papers, SMU's longtime distinguished professor of organ, and she is at work on the mammoth Horton Foote papers. Work on the Foote papers allowed her to select images for a photo essay in the *Horton Foote Review* and she is also working on the exhibition devoted to Foote during the spring of 2011, as part of a city-wide Horton Foote Festival. She provided the "metadata" for

digital projects involving the Baldwin Locomotive Works specification books, which will make one of the most important industrial records available on the Internet. She continues to refine and enrich our web page.

In the continuing evolution of the DeGolyer Library, we closed a lengthy chapter in our history this year when Elizabeth Friedrich, longtime DeGolyer employee (fast approaching 25 years), announced her retirement effective March 31, 2010. She noted, with typical humor, that her first day NOT to report to work will be April Fool's Day.

This retirement represents the end of three generations of service to the SMU library. Both her grandmother and her mother, Mary English, also worked here at 6404 Hilltop Lane. In fact, beginning in 1958, Mary English presided over acquisitions at a desk in Fondren 209 (a stone's throw from Betty's current office) and Betty has presided over the DeGolyer since 1984, when Jim Phillips hired her to type order slips and file cards (there were cards in those days—and we still have our shelf list cabinet). But over the years Betty did everything else as well: reference, orders, office management, vendor relations, budget reconciliations, event planning, mailings, editing, supervision and training of students. She even dispensed candy, as well as a good story or a joke, to everyone who stopped by for a visit. Perhaps her greatest skill was the ability to know exactly who to call within the SMU system to get things done at the spur of the moment. Finally, it should be noted that Betty's contributions to SMU libraries actually began in 1964, when, as a wisp of a girl, she worked nights and weekends, even locking the building (those were the days). She always told David Farmer, former director of the DeGolyer Library, that she'd prefer to have her salary based on the rules of 1964, which called for a 5-cent raise every 100 hours. David astutely declined this bargain, which, by now, would place her among the football and basketball coaches. I know that everyone will join me in wishing Betty (and Harry and the grandchildren) a happy retirement and will want to thank her for her 25 years of service and lasting contributions to the operations of the library. Almost always invisible and behind the scenes, Betty's daily work allowed the library to fulfill its mission to serve a host of scholars and students. We carry on.

For all the staff's many contributions, only hinted at here, we are grateful and extremely fortunate. Their efforts keep us moving forward, constantly changing but also, we hope, true to our roots and the core ideals of our founders. As Everett DeGolyer Jr. said, "It is my personal conviction that a library, particularly a fine one, is one of the greatest memorials that one can give." We tend to agree.

Respectfully submitted,

Russell L. Martin III

Director & Librarian