the entrance foyer which combines large areas of glass, wide steps, planters, and lighted display case to create a bright, comfortable atmosphere.

The first floor of the addition contains an informal periodical area, the main circulation desk with office space for a staff member, card catalog, reference shelving, and study carrels. Office space for the library staff, work space for technical services, a reserved book desk, and general reading area give the added benefits of service and utility. The staff offices are in the center of the building, easily accessible to students and near work space for technical services.

The second floor of the new structure includes six enclosed carrels for faculty members, a conference room, student study carrels, general seating, and additional open shelving.

The lower level of the original library has been remodeled to provide a seminar room, shelving area for bound and unbound periodicals, reader space, microfilm readers, photocopy machine, and space for storage.

Lenoir Rhyne students are seated in reader/book areas, which, as the name implies, are those areas in which the reader and the book are brought together, whether it be in the reference, reserve, or current periodicals section or in the library "stacks". At present Lenoir Rhyne has a completely open-shelf library with seating space for 350 students.

The addition doubles the size of the library to 37,435 square feet and makes possible shelving for a maximum of 120,000 volumes. For the convenience of students, the library has a public telephone and a book slot near the entrance so that books may be returned when the library is closed. A key-operated elevator is available for staff members, while a service court, located at the rear of the building, gives access to receiving, storage, and mechanical rooms.

Acoustical ceilings, carpeted floors, air conditioning units, attractive furniture, and excellent illumination combine to create a warm, inviting atmosphere which furnishes a stimulus to the student who uses the pleasant and comfortable library surroundings.

Lenoir Rhyne College is grateful to all the donors who have made the library building and services possible, for the new wing of the library is a place conducive to the quiet pursuit of learning in the search for "the truth that makes men free."

J. C. SMITH LIBRARY MEETS STUDENT NEEDS

by

Margie W. Lewis

The James B. Duke Memorial Library at Johnson C. Smith University in Charlotte opened in September, 1967. The architect for the two-story structure was A. G. Odell, Jr. and Associates of Charlotte. Mr. Ralph E. Brice of this firm was chief designer, and the contractor was Coe Construction Company.

The ground floor houses the reference section, reserve book section, periodicals, card catalog, Dennison Coin Copier, Curriculum Materials Center, workroom for technical processes, and a general reading and browsing area.
THE CONTEMPORARY DESIGN of the James B. Duke Memorial Library at Johnson C. Smith University makes the library a conspicuous feature of campus architecture. The exterior is a series of light tan brick framed by precast concrete columns. A portion of Biddle Memorial Hall, the administration building, is shown at the far right.

The top floor houses the stack area, which has a capacity of 200,000 volumes. Presently, the library contains over 73,000 volumes of books and bound periodicals, and in addition subscribes to 305 periodicals and 18 newspapers. One will find also on the top floor of the Circulation Department, librarian’s office, staff lounge, another office, the Hoover Collection consisting of books in economics, political science, and history, and two conference rooms—the Carolina Room and the Piedmont Room—both used by students, faculty members, and library staff. These rooms are beautifully decorated in an ultra-modern mode with the striking colors of green, orange, and yellow. Carpet is found on both floors to reduce noise in the library. The top floor and the ground floor have a combined seating capacity of 400. There are 175 carrels and five small individual study rooms for faculty members.

The library has a Media Center and a lecture room. The Media Center is now being organized. Here, one will find films, filmstrips, tapes, slides, transparencies, and other materials representing numerous subject areas.

Dr. Louis Shores, dean emeritus, Florida State University Library School, has served as a consultant to the library for the past year.

James B. Duke Memorial Library serves as an integral part of the total educational
program of the University. The primary purpose of the library is to provide for the needs of students, faculty, employees, alumni, and other educators in the vicinity.

Every effort is made by Director T. L. Gunn and eight other library staff members to implement the objectives of the university by making available books and related materials to enrich the educational program and at the same time provide for the general reading of the academic community.

"Truth has nothing to fear from the fullest investigation. If an idea is true, the more it is investigated the better; for the more it is investigated, the more people will see that it is unquestionably true." — Gerald W. Johnson, This American People (1951).

CERAMICS LIBRARY BEGUN IN CHARLOTTE

by

Carroll Ann Hicks

In April, 1968 Charlotte’s Mint Museum of Art was host to the 13th annual Wedgwood International Seminar. Ceramicists from England, France, and Switzerland joined enthusiastic American Wedgwoodians for the formal opening of the Delhom Institute for Study and Research in Ceramics at the Mint Museum. The Institute was made possible by a gift of the ceramics collection of Miss Mellery Delhom, and a new wing was added to the Mint to house it. Sir John Wedgwood of London was in attendance both to address the seminar and to receive a memorial plaque in honor of his great-great-great-grandfather, Josiah Wedgwood. The opening of the Institute affords an admirable opportunity to those interested in ceramics.

The Institute is comprised of a gallery which contains the collection and a library for reference work. The library, in the view of Miss Delhom, is to be to the field of ceramics what the Corning Library is to the field of glass. It is a limited-access library and can be visited by written or telephoned appointment only. Books cannot be charged out. Legitimate queries by mail are answered, and more work will be done in this area as the staff is enlarged.

At present the library consists of 500 books and maintains a current subscription to approximately 20 journals in the field. In addition there are several other journals, proceedings and the like which are cataloged but not received currently. The collection boasts of quite a few rare or limited editions books. There are also complete runs of several of the periodicals, as Connoisseur, from their beginning publication date. The library is cataloged by the Library of Congress classification scheme and is not limited to books on ceramics per se. Books on certain historical periods or personages are included within the scope of the collection, as are others of a related nature.

A great wealth of material in the field of ceramics can be found within dealers’ catalogs. The library has most of the current Sotheby’s and Christie’s catalogs as well as some from other companies. At present these materials have not been cataloged, but the plan is to begin the project as soon as possible. In order to make the information