TIMELINE

1837    Phi Gamma is founded as a literary society which also promoted debating. Its building contains space designated for a library.
1839    Few Literary Society is founded as a literary and debating society. Its building also contains space designated for a library.
1860    Just before the Civil War, the Emory College Library contains 2,000 volumes, while the combined holdings of the two literary societies number 4,000 volumes.
1882    The library is moved to an upper floor of Seney Hall where, for the first time, the books are arranged in order and the library opens for a few hours at a time.
1897    The cornerstone is laid for the first separate building designed exclusively for library use and is named in honor of Emory College President Warren A. Candler.
1901    Phi Gamma and Few literary societies give their combined libraries to the college to expand its holdings.
1926    First separate library building opens on Atlanta campus. It is named for Asa G. Candler, founder of the Coca-Cola Company and Emory’s most generous benefactor at the time.
1926    The Candler Library also houses offices of the university administration until the 1950s and was the only campus library for arts and sciences until 1969.
1940    The Emory Museum moves from the library, vacating space for valuable books and papers to be gathered together for the first time in what was known as the Treasure Room, the precursor of today’s Special Collections.
1947    The Rich Memorial Building opens, housing a library for the School of Business Administration on its fourth floor until 1969.
1968    The Robert W. Woodruff Library for Advanced Studies is constructed to respond to the need for more space and boasts such innovations as a dumbwaiter-style booklift.
1969    In preparation for the opening of the Woodruff Library in 1969, Business School students form a bucket brigade system to move the business library to the new library.
1972    Emory’s 1,000,000th volume is a facsimile edition of three folio volumes of William Blakes Water-Colour Designs for the Poems of Thomas Gray.
1975    Emory is the first member of the Southeastern Library Network (SOLINET) to catalog a book through the OCLC automated shared cataloging system.
1987    The 2,000,000th volume is a 413-year-old original edition of the Theatrum Orbis Terrarum of Abraham Ortelius (1574), a work considered to be the world’s first modern atlas.
1987    The 2,000,001st acquisition is PsychLit, a CD-ROM version of Psychological Abstracts, illustrating the increasing inter-relationship of libraries and technology.
1987    DOBIS, Emory’s first integrated automation system, becomes operational, linking all Emory libraries as well as Emory’s Computing Center.
1992    A CD-ROM local area network (LAN) provides simultaneous access by multiple users to a variety of CD-ROM databases in the humanities, social sciences and sciences.
1994    The Virtual Library Project is launched, bringing access to international information resources via increasingly abundant technology.
1995    EUCLID (Emory University Computing and Library Information Delivery System) replaces DOBIS to become Emory’s second generation integrated library automated system.