Grainger Foundation Donates $18.7 Million for New Engineering Library

When William W. Grainger was a young engineering student at the U of I in 1916, the library opened a separate, new engineering library with 2,000 books and 50 periodicals.

Since his graduation in 1919, more than seventy classes of engineering students have passed through that library's portals in the 97-year-old Engineering Hall, and the world of engineering has gone through several revolutions.

Aside from the addition of online library technology, however, nothing ever changed at the Engineering Library except for severe overcrowding, as its outmoded space made room for more than 380,000 volumes and 5,600 periodicals.

Now, thanks to the vision and generosity of the foundation that bears Mr. Grainger's name, all of that is about to change. The Grainger Foundation of Skokie, Illinois, has donated the entire $18.7 million needed to construct the new Grainger Engineering Library Information Center.

"Seldom do we see a gift that goes straight to the heart of the institution, and this magnificent gift does just that," said Chancellor Morton W. Weir last October when the gift was announced. "Nothing is more fundamental to our work than the Library... The Grainger gift will have a continuing impact on the future of the University of Illinois."

Said University Librarian David F. Bishop, "This generous gift...will provide the opportunity for us at the University to develop one of the most sophisticated and effective information dissemination capabilities in existence while still satisfying traditional library needs."

The 120,000-square-foot facility will be a model for technological libraries of the future. Not only has it been planned to accommodate a constantly growing collection of books and periodicals well into the next century, but also to provide room for a tremendous expansion of the ever-growing array of computer-based information retrieval services.

"Illinois engineering students will learn not only the answers to engineering problems, but the techniques for productively choosing and accessing information from millions of sources available to them through electronic library services," says Engineering Dean William R. Schowalter. "This is a skill that will benefit our students throughout their professional careers."

It's the kind of groundbreaking, forward-looking thinking for which William W. Grainger himself was noted. "His whole career was based on his degree in engineering because he studied what was then an extremely new field—rotating machinery, which were the things that were really putting America into the industrial age," explains Peter Sauer, a U of I professor specializing in electric power engineering.

In fact, it was a time when factories were switching from using one electric motor for production lines to individual motors for different portions of production. Cities across the nation were also switching from direct current to alternating current, yet there was no wholesale organization to distribute the motors needed for all of this activity.

That's when Mr. Grainger and his business partner, his sister Margaret, came up with the idea of the "MotorBook," an eight-page wholesale catalog that was considered ingenious at the time.

From those humble beginnings, the company has grown to become a leading distributor of equipment, components, and supplies to the commercial, industrial, contractor, and institutional markets, with sales of over $2 billion. The catalog, which now contains more than 2,300 pages, is considered the "bible" of the industry. The company is currently headed by Mr. Grainger's son, David.

In 1949, William Grainger created the Grainger Foundation, which has traditionally specialized in "bricks and mortar" philanthropy, particularly in the medical and social-service sectors in Chicago.

Between 1979 and 1988, the foundation went beyond bricks and mortar; however, by honoring its founder with the creation of the Grainger Professorship in Electrical Engineering, the Grainger Fellowship Endowment Fund, the Grainger Electrical Machinery Laboratory, and the Advanced Power Applications Laboratory, all in the U of I's College of Engineering.

With its accent on instant access to information, the new Grainger Engineering Library Information Center will be another fitting tribute to a man whose career was built on providing access to a necessary commodity.

The new Grainger Library's commodity—information—does not come cheaply, however. Although the facility provides more than enough space for existing and future engineering collections and study-space needs, funds must also be found to provide the all-important, but very expensive subscriptions to the databases library patrons will need. Some, like those that provide full texts of articles via CD-ROM, cost as much as $18,000 per year.

continued on page 3
Mortenson Lecture Addresses Dangers of Censorship

Censoring books and banning speech are tactics long associated with the government of South Africa, but according to one longtime observer, apartheid's loudest opponents systematically engage in their own brand of thought control.

That's the view of black South African scholar and educator Neville E. Alexander, who presented the second C. Walter and Gerda B. Mortenson Distinguished Lecture on October 7 at the U of I's Foellinger Auditorium.

The talk was entitled "Censorship as Intellectual Terrorism: White Spots in Black South African History, or The Worm Inside the Liberation Struggle."

Calling the phenomenon a "cancer in our liberation struggle," Dr. Alexander described attempts by anti-apartheid groups over the past decade to "indoctrinate and brainwash one's own followers and thus to violate their persons by deliberately crippling their perception of reality... [it is] the prelude to unjustifiable acts of physical terror against anathematized enemies of the people."

The liberation struggle's brand of censorship differs from governmental censorship, he explained, in that governments try to suppress material whereas the liberation struggle practices deliberate omission of relevant data.

In terms of the black liberation struggle in South Africa, this has taken two paths: self-censorship among some journalists and historians by avoiding what are deemed by ideologues as unfriendly to the main groups.

This has led to overt attempts to rewrite the movement's history so that the contributions of organizations in the 1940s, 1950s, and even some in the 1980s seemed to disappear from recent historical works.

"It is this deliberate, conscious, avoidable, and systematic prejudicial selection of data in order to falsify reality that makes active censorship into an act of intellectual terrorism...," Dr. Alexander said. "It is like a worm that consumes the intestines of the liberation struggle, and it augurs ill for the enjoyment of freedom after victory. What tends to happen, in fact, is that 'the revolution' devours its own children."

For those actively struggling against apartheid, this phenomenon has caused considerable distress. "Should a commitment to the respect for human dignity disarm the principled adversary and thus render that side vulnerable to the superior arms of the enemy that has no such commitment?" he asked. "One need but pose the question to realize the depth of our dilemma."

Dr. Alexander holds a bachelor's and master's degree in German philology and history from the University of Cape Town and a Ph.D. in German philology from the University of Tübingen. From 1963 to 1974, he was incarcerated on Robben Island because of his anti-government activities. He currently is executive secretary of the Health, Education, and Welfare Society of South Africa Trust in Cape Town and chair of the Workers' Organization for Socialist Action.

Since the turn of the century, librarians have been providing access to books and journal titles by means of card catalogs. In the 1970s and 1980s, this began to change as we converted cataloging information to machine-readable form. The result at the Library was LCS and FBR, our computerized online catalog. As this system grew to encompass virtually the entire state, we changed the name to ILLINET Online to reflect our increased electronic linkage.

During 1991, we once again renamed our online catalog services to ILLINET Online Plus. This reflects a change that dramatically affected the amount of access we can provide to our collections. Now not only is there computerized access to book and journal titles, but also to more than four million individual journal articles as well. Access can be had either by using the terminals at the Library or by dialing up from a home or office computer.

But this is just the beginning. Over the next few years, we plan to expand ILLINET Online Plus even further by tying the system into the campus-wide information system. This will afford access to non-library databases on campus and even the online catalogs of selected research libraries around the country.

The Library is fortunate to be in a leadership position in development of this technology. This will ensure that our patrons have the best access to information that it is possible to provide.

—David F. Bishop
Afro-Americana Unit
Brings Together the Western Black Experience

You've just been handed your term research topic and have been told to write about the history of the black labor movement in the western hemisphere.

To learn about such a broad topic, you could go to the Newspaper Library, Labor and Industrial Relations Library, Education and Social Science Library, History and Philosophy Library, Documents Library, Reference Library, and probably a few more of the Library's more than thirty-five units, all of which might have a piece of the puzzle.

Or you could stop at the one unit that brings order out of such a dizzying array of options—the Afro-Americana Bibliographic Unit. It's the one place where patrons can get the help they need on any subject dealing with the black experience in the United States and the entire western hemisphere.

“Our main area of interest is the reference materials, which I consider the heartbeat of the collection,” explains Afro-Americana librarian Rosemary Stevenson. “From that, I can give assistance to people whether they're writing a paper, a book, a dissertation, or just looking for information.”

In fact, you could call Professor Stevenson herself the Library's most comprehensive source of information on this incredibly vast research area. That's because since 1979, she's made sure that the Library purchases as many important works dealing with the subject as the budget will allow, no matter what the discipline. Whether it's a microfilm on antebellum plantations in southern Mississippi or a study of small farming and peasant resources in the Caribbean, chances are Professor Stevenson will know just where to find the information.

“We cover everything from Canada to Argentina, throughout the Americas, although our main emphasis is the United States,” she says of the more than 200,000-volume collection, the second-largest in Illinois. “As money permits, we also collect on the black experience throughout the world, especially in Great Britain and Australia.”

It's a service that's highly valued by the faculty and students doing research in this vast subject area.

“I can't even begin to describe how valuable Rosemary and her assistant, Vera Mitchell, are to the University, the community, and especially to those with research interests in African-American subjects.”

enthuses Dianne Pinderhughes, professor of political science and director of the Afro-American Studies and Research Program.

“We could not function without this unit—it's absolutely essential for faculty and students in so many disciplines. It's a very demanding task.”

How demanding? Just during the fall semester alone, Professor Stevenson received inquiries as varied as the impact of Elijah Muhammad on modern Christian beliefs to the migration of black South American women to the United States.

As usual, the questions required her to have a firm grasp of resources in fields as disparate as music and economics, with a good knowledge of government documents and statistical sources thrown in for good measure.

And to make the job even tougher, very little of the collection, except for reference sources and scholarly journals, is actually housed in the Afro-Americana Bibliographic Unit. Instead, the works are found all over the library system and in the central bookstacks.

That's why her cache of specialized reference works are treated like crown jewels by both herself and her patrons.

“Take The Negro Almanac, one of our most important reference sources,” she explains. “It has chapters on the family, economics, the military, statistics, inventors, black capitalists, everything. It is full of the Encyclopedia of Black America as starting points for undergraduates and others who need to narrow a topic. Once they read one of these articles and see how much information is available, they feel much more comfortable.”

For students who want to go beyond the usual term paper, Professor Stevenson offers a semester-long course in African-American bibliography, which has become a popular course.

“The first year I had four students, then five, and finally last year twenty-five, which is really too big,” she says. “The students come from everything from English to history to engineering. In fact, in the first few years, they were mostly engineering and business majors.”

As the demand for research materials increases, however, Professor Stevenson runs up against the problem every library unit has faced for nearly a decade—insufficient money.

“There are some really intriguing and important items we need for research, but we just can't afford them,” laments Professor Stevenson.

Among them is the $795, nine-volume anthology Black Communities and Race Relations in American Cities, 1772-1990, which reviewers have called “magnificent,” and the Midwest NAACP Papers, which includes information on Champaign County. That collection costs a hefty $2,000.

“If we could buy even a third of the microfilm sets available in our field,” she adds wistfully, “that would be a big improvement. Then we would be able to reconcile the depth of our holdings with the mission of the University.”

“Grainger Gift” continued

That's why the Library and the College of Engineering are asking for donations to create a $7.1 million endowment fund to purchase software and database subscriptions, purchase equipment, and update and maintain the equipment over the years. The result will be fingertip reference access to the more than 21 million books and journals held by some 8,000 libraries throughout the state, country, and world.

For more information, contact Joan M. Hood, the Library’s director of development and public affairs, at 227 Library, 1408 W. Gregory, Urbana, IL, 61801, or at (217) 333-5682.
Mortenson Fellow Focuses on the Role of Libraries in a Democracy

Ask an American what a library is and you'll probably be told it's a center for any kind of information you need.

Ask someone in the former Soviet Union what a library is and you'll probably be told it's just a place where some books—necessarily the ones you want to read—are kept in case you want to borrow one to bring home.

This dissimilarity, according to recent Mortenson Fellow Evgenii Kuz'min, reveals one of the most important underlying differences between a democratic society and a totalitarian one—open access to information.

Correcting decades of official hiding of information is what Mr. Kuz'min does for a living. He is an investigative reporter for one of the Russia's most influential newspapers, the Literaturnaia Gazeta (Literary Gazette), and some of the secrets he has unlocked are truly staggering.

"I published an article last year about one discovery, a big church in Moscow that had been kept secret because from floor to ceiling it was filled with books, mainly in German and all brought here in 1946," recounted Mr. Kuz'min.

"I discovered this completely by accident when a new minister of culture told me he'd take me to see it on the condition that I never write about it. When we saw this—a million and a half books sitting just like firewood, all sitting there for forty-five years in space that was open to pigeons and rats—the minister and I were so shocked that for some time we tried to solve the problem by finding storage, but we couldn't do anything because there is just no room in Moscow for this kind of thing."

Compounding the situation, he said, was the fact that no one wanted to bring up the existence of other treasures stolen by Soviet troops from Germany at the end of World War II and hidden away for four decades.

Such concerns, however, didn't stop Mr. Kuz'min from digging around in the newly accessible main archives at the Lenin Library. Again, he found explosive material, leading to an article in his newspaper by American scholar Patricia Kennedy Grimsted in which she interviewed Mr. Kuz'min about his finds.

"The most sensational things mentioned in that article were that since 1945, in Moscow, there have been quite a few archives of the French intelligence service—twenty-eight railway wagons worth of these materials and another twenty-five or so wagons of archives of European masonic lodges," he said.

"These had first, obviously, been gathered by the Germans from all over Europe, and they took them to Poland, where Soviet troops found them in all sorts of secret places."

Among the exciting pieces of information found in this cache of materials were the Nazis' plans for the eastern territories once they had won the war. In terms of culture, they had planned to place a central archives in Czechoslovakia, a main library center in Poland, and a central museum near the Austrian city of Linz.

Mr. Kuz'min's work in the archives led him to another once-forbidden place—the spetschran, or special closed stacks, of the Lenin Library. Until 1986, when the spetschran was opened to the public, only 4,400 of the country's 300 million citizens were allowed access to this collection of more than 200,000 books.

"Most is literature that was published in Russia and then banned because it was slightly contradictory to Marxism/Leninism or written by authors who were shot or destroyed during Stalin's reign," said Mr. Kuz'min.

But the existence of the spetschran is not even the main problem now, he says—it's the existence of a separate catalog that endures to this day and would make reimplementation of the closed spetschran an easy move.

"There is one catalog for readers and one internal catalog," he explained. "Approximately 30% of all acquired books are not reflected in the reader's catalog. This is basically what we got as the result of Communism."

Publication last fall of his article about the spetschran and the still separate catalog had to be delayed, however—it was due out the day the coup started. "So during the coup," remembered Mr. Kuz'min, "the person in charge of the spetschran asked me, 'Do you think they will reestablish the spetschran today or tomorrow?'"

All these experiences have led Mr. Kuz'min to view libraries as a "basic of culture." After interviewing Librarian of Congress James Billington last year, he has also come to view librarians as "basics of democracy and a balance of stability in society."

For this reason, he decided to visit the United States, home of libraries that the Soviets consider "the ideal, the top," with the eventual plan of writing a book about his findings.

"This should be a book about the ideology and philosophy of American librarianship and the business of libraries," he explained. "It will be about libraries and library ideas in a democratic society and a totalitarian one. I also want to see in what direction American libraries will actually go, what will happen to them in fifty years, and what dangers are on the way."

His travels to Washington, D.C., New York, Chicago, and Urbana-Champaign apparently made a deep impression on him.

"The main thing Soviet newspapers always published about your country were how bad things were," he said. "So when I came here and saw everything, it was the most shocking thing—I just couldn't understand how journalists, who are basically just normal people like me, could write such bad things about this country. When I remember these articles, I feel like maybe the devil was writing them."

The Mortenson program also hosted several other fellows last fall, including another Russian visitor, Efim Pivovar, and British librarian Aileen Wade.

Dr. Pivovar, head of the Department of Soviet History and vice-rector for academic affairs at the Russian State University for Humanities, spent three months on campus as a guest lecturer of modern Soviet history in the U of I's Department of History. Before becoming vice-rector, he had been dean for several years of the faculty of archival affairs, the main training ground of Soviet archivists. While visiting the Library, he delivered a talk on "What's Happening in Soviet Archives."

Mrs. Wade is a subject librarian at the Sheffield Polytechnic and a member of an important national committee overseeing library automation in the United Kingdom. She visited the Library to gather ideas about automation, use of interfaces to connect various computerized databases, bibliographic instruction, and library networking in general.

Of particular interest to her was the use and perceived future of CD-ROM databases at the Library. "Many people see CD-ROM databases as an interim solution—mounting tapes is the wave of the future," she said. "For instance, your library started mounting tapes a few years ago. But this is quite controversial in the United Kingdom because it is not a quick technology."

"Patrons, however, are putting pressure on for databases, and so we've been getting CD-ROMs because it's quick and opens up access, but mounting tapes opens up access even more because the information is available at terminals twenty-four hours a day."
New Exhibit Case Honors Five Professors

“This exhibition area is dedicated to members of the Faculties of Biology and Chemistry who enriched my life as I passed by...In gratitude and admiration.”

So reads the plaque of a new Library exhibit case donated by an alumnus whose two undergraduate years at the U of I literally changed his life.

That former undergraduate is Dr. C. Barber Mueller, founder of the Department of Surgery and professor emeritus of surgery at McMaster University in Ontario, and noted researcher in adjuvant chemotherapy for the treatment of breast cancer.

Dr. Mueller returned to visit his alma mater on October 25 to dedicate the new case, an elegant oak-and-glass creation designed by U of I art and design professor Mark Arends.

The case, located in the east foyer of the Library, has quickly become a popular stopping spot for the thousands of students and faculty who enter the Library daily from the University’s quadrangle area.

“The case serves as a statement to the importance of and commitment to undergraduate education at the University of Illinois,” said the Library’s director of departmental services, Barton Clark, at the dedication. “With this in mind, the case will be used each year to highlight those faculty who receive awards for excellence in undergraduate teaching.”

Added Jane Loeb, associate vice chancellor for academic affairs, “At a time when we have been closely reexamining undergraduate instruction, it is especially welcome to receive this recognition of the success and the importance of the efforts of five past university professors. Dr. Mueller has provided permanent and beautiful testimony to the importance of undergraduate teaching in the lives of our students.”

The five professors of zoology and chemistry whose names appear on the case’s plaque are considered giants in the world of science.

To the young Mueller, however, who had transferred to the U of I in 1936 from small Blackburn College to pursue premedical study, they were “just people and friends when I had them in the classroom.”

Zoology professor B. Vincent Hall (1907-1975) was internationally known for his groundbreaking electron microscopy studies of the renal glomerulus. “He took me under his wing, gave me some rats, gave me a key to the building, and I could go there on weekends and nights trying to study some of the rat behavior as related to the estrous cycle, which, of course, opened up the world to me,” reminisced Dr. Mueller.

The fifth honoree, chemistry professor Carl “Speed” Marvel, was “a commanding figure who dominated organic chemistry—not a surprising description for the man who laid the groundwork for modern polymer technology. Still, to Dr. Mueller, he was more than a great man. “He was patient and understanding of me, and somehow I guess he knew I was a bit different...I remember him so clearly in his classes.”

For Dr. Mueller, who considers himself “educated by profession and a surgeon by trade,” creation of an exhibit case dedicated to excellence in undergraduate instruction is a fitting tribute to the men who made such a difference in his life.

Said Dr. Mueller at the dedication ceremony, “I am pleased that these men will be here for you for a long time—maybe for the next fifty years as they have been with me for the past fifty years.”

Corrections to Annual Report

Two names were inadvertently omitted from the list of donors in the Library Friends Annual Report. They are Tamara F. Bouseman, subscribing member, and Katherine J. Krall, sponsor.

Illustration from Folk Tales of Old Korea, one of the many works donated by the Republic of Korea to the Asian Library.
Korean and Chinese Collections Enhanced with New Gifts

The Library has received a generous gift of 438 English-language books about Korean literature, history, and culture from the Republic of Korea.

Presenting the books on September 19 were Jung-Ho Park, consul in charge of cultural affairs at the Korean consulate office in Chicago, and Man-Shik Kim, administrative aide to the consul general.

The gift is the latest recognition of the growing prominence of the U of I’s programs in Korean studies, according to linguistics professor Chin-Woo Kim.

“I am sure that they chose the U of I because of our prominence in Korean studies among U.S. institutions,” says Professor Kim, who was head of the U of I’s Center for East Asian and Pacific Studies when the offer was made. “The U of I now has one of the largest enrollments in Korean language and culture courses in the nation and a growing faculty.”

The books deal with a wide variety of subjects, including art, music, language, literature, history, law, and much more.

“Library holdings on Korea have been lagging far behind those of Korea’s neighbors, China and Japan,” notes Professor Kim, “so this gift has come none too soon in improving the situation.”

The Asian Library’s Chinese collection was enhanced November 6 with the donation by the Republic of China of the complete works of Chiang Ching-kuo, the late president of the Republic of China.

This twenty-seven-volume set covers Mr. Chiang’s career from his student days in Russia in the 1920s through the late 1980s, providing scholars with an excellent resource for studying Chinese history and the development of the Republic of China.

Alum Donates Unique Collection of Videodiscs and Equipment

The Undergraduate Library’s Media Center has received a major collection of videodiscs and equipment from U of I alumnus Daniel Rudman (’69) of Galesburg.

The gift includes more than 1,000 videodiscs and four videodisc players, plus funding to provide cataloging and equipment maintenance.

At least half the videodiscs contain titles the Media Center did not have in any other format, including popular feature and animated films, and music and sports videos.

The videodisc, better known as the RCA “Selectavision” format, was a pioneer non-laser technology supported by RCA until 1986. According to Media Librarian Dennis Norlin, the format was designed to compete with then-new videotape, and many titles became available in the videodisc format that were never made available on videotape. Very few libraries, however, own the equipment necessary to provide access to the films. The inclusion in the gift of four videodisc players makes this new collection a particularly valuable resource. Mr. Rudman hopes the gift will spur donations from others holding videodisc equipment.

The Library is Looking For...

Donation to purchase six outstanding works from the Instituto de Cooperacion con el Mundo Arabe (Madrid), for the Modern Language and Linguistics Library. Included are critical editions of literature, poetry, jurisprudence, and history from the Spanish Arab period. Cost is $400.

$475 to purchase Encyclopedia of Food Science and Technology for the Home Economics Library. This three-volume set is unmatched by any other combination of references, containing a complete examination of research and technical data concerning food science, food technology, and food engineering.

$275 to purchase The Natural History of Rabies, 2nd edition, for the Veterinary Medicine Library. This is the principal worldwide reference source that provides essential information on rabies in both domestic and wild animals for public health officials, veterinarians, virologists, epidemiologists, and many others.

Also $95 to purchase Nutrition, Toxicity, and Cancer for the Veterinary Medicine Library. This book will be especially valuable to the veterinary college’s National Animal Poison Control Center.

If you would like to donate any of the items mentioned, or if you are interested in learning about other badly needed books, please contact Sharon Kitzmiller, the Library’s annual funds development officer, at 227 Library, 1408 W. Gregory Drive, Urbana, IL, 61801, or telephone (217) 333-5683.
Research Has Just Become Easier with ILLINET Online Plus

Finding books on a particular subject has always been easy, but finding journal articles can be like looking for a needle in a haystack. And although the recent introduction of subject-specific databases has made looking for journal articles easier, it can still be a frustrating and time-consuming affair.

For patrons of the University Library, however, this chore has just become easier. Last fall, the Library unveiled its latest online catalog enhancement—ILLINET Online Plus, a system that provides onestop access not only to book and journal titles in the Library's own computerized card catalog and those of other Illinois libraries, but also to titles of actual journal articles themselves.

"Given the importance of the journal literature to the research of the future, this addition has dramatically changed the service we are able to provide to users," says University Librarian David F. Bishop. "In addition, we are expanding this service to allow users at home and in their offices to enjoy these enhancements."

Virtually every research area is covered by the new system, including all fields of engineering and science, business, all fields of humanities and social science, popular magazines, book and movie reviews, and more.

Several general and subject-specific journal databases, such as the Applied Science and Technology Index and Current Contents, have been available at many departmental libraries for several years. However, if a researcher were engaged in multidisciplinary research, he or she might have to switch from database to database, not all of which could be found in a single location.

With ILLINET Online Plus, a single terminal can provide access to ten major databases, as well as to a host of locally produced databases that provide customized access to difficult subject areas.

ILLINET Online Plus also contains other unique services to patrons, thanks to some locally created interfaces. For instance, patrons immediately receive the call number of any Library-owned journal. And researchers can download the results of their searches onto their own floppy disks or send the results to their electronic mail address—services that can be found nowhere else.

Future plans call for improving dial-up access, providing access to the international Internet network, and providing computer access to the University's student-staff telephone directory.

Congress Extends Gift Tax Exemption

Congress has given Library Friends an unexpected Christmas present. Until last year, persons who wanted to make gifts of highly appreciated personal property, such as rare books, found that such gifts could make them liable for the alternative minimum tax (AMT), a provision in the tax code designed to ensure that people pay some tax, no matter how many deductions they have.

During 1991, gifts of appreciated personal property were exempted from AMT. Although this exemption was scheduled to expire on the last day of 1991, Congress has extended the exemption until June 30, 1992. So you haven't missed your opportunity to make a gift of that first-edition Hemingway to the Library without negative tax implications.

For more information, contact your tax advisor or call Joan M. Hood, the Library's director of development and public affairs, at (217) 333-5682.

Kim Freed Joins Development Staff

The Library Office of Development and Public Affairs welcomes its newest member, California native Kim Freed. She succeeds Carolyn Gunter, who retired last spring.

Mrs. Freed will be working with individual donors, foundations, and corporations regarding major gifts for the Library, as well as running the Library's telefund drives.

"It's a job Mrs. Freed looks forward to, based on her previous experience in a similar position with Los Angeles-based CARE, Inc. "I find this kind of development work challenging, and I like the opportunity to meet and work with people," she says.

Quotables

"There are two ways in which the Library at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign is just amazing. First, in my field of Russian studies, it has just a superb and dazzling collection, as well as one of the most complete."

"But overwhelmingly first in my mind is the service. The librarians at the U of I Library have a different view of service than almost anywhere else in the world. Most librarians just want to see books lined up neatly on the shelves. At the U of I, librarians want those books off the shelf and into the hands of researchers, and they really work hard to do that."

"So, perhaps most important to me is the quality of service the U of I Library provides. You can have the greatest library in the world, but if you can't use the books, and if the staff are not willing and able to help you find everything a library has, it doesn't do you any good."

"At the U of I, even in those little areas that may not be quite as strong as some other collections, the Library overcomes that by letting researchers use 100 percent of what it's got, not just 50 or 60 percent. And that's a great plus."

—A. Bruce Lincoln
author and professor of Russian history
Northern Illinois University
Calendar

EXHIBITS

February
"Military Band Concerts, 1892-1991." University Archives
"Black History." Newspaper Library

March
"Diversity and Conflict: Decolonizing Ourselves." Main Corridor
"Legal Education." University Archives
"Women’s History." Newspaper Library

April
"Thai Traditional New Year." Mueller Exhibit Case
"The University and Entry into World War I." University Archives
"Federal and State Documents." Main Corridor

Library Friends Board
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You can ensure the UI Library's continued excellence by:
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• Helping the Library solicit grants from foundations
• Obtaining your company's or organization's participation in a matching gift program
• Passing the information about Library Friends membership on in your newsletter or publications.

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YES, I would like to help support the UI Library's humanities collections by contributing to the NEH Library Challenge Grant Fund.

- University Librarian's Council at UIUC, Patron, $500
- Sponsor, $100 $500
- Subscriber, $25 $25
- Benefactor, $1000 $1000
- Student, $10

Please make your check payable to UI Foundation/NEH Library Challenge Grant Fund, 224 Illini Union, 1401 W. Green St., Urbana, Illinois 61801. All contributions are tax-deductible.

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