ILLINOIS
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS AT URBANA-CHAMPAIGN

PRODUCTION NOTE

University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign Library
St. Louis Executive Creates New Library Endowment

C. Donald Ainsworth ('42), executive vice president of Safety National Casualty Corporation and former Missouri state insurance commissioner, and his wife, Marilyn, have made a major estate plan commitment in excess of $300,000 to the Library to create the new C. Donald and Marilyn M. Ainsworth Library Endowment Fund in memory of Carolyn Smith Ainsworth.

Carolyn Smith Ainsworth was an honors student at the U of I who was a member of the Chi Omega society and was elected to the Mortar Board honorary society. She married Mr. Ainsworth in 1943.

"I greatly love the University of Illinois, and I am happy that in some small way, I can show my appreciation," says Mr. Ainsworth about the gift. "I wanted to do something for the university, and it was the Library that appealed to me right away. I have a great deal of interest in the Library, as does practically anybody who ever attended the U of I."

The new fund, according to Library development director Joan M. Hood, will be used to support the collections, services, and programs of the University Library.

"The difference between a good university library and a great one is having the resources to make that extra effort when necessary," says Interim University Librarian Robert Wedgeworth. "Gifts like the new Ainsworth fund, that supplement the generosity of our state allocation, will continue to keep the U of I Library among the very best in the nation."

Adds Chancellor Morton W. Weir, "It is gratifying to find that our students continue to view the University with affection even years after they graduate."

What makes the gift even more significant, however, is that it allows the University Library to plan with confidence for the future, thus helping to ensure the quality of education for generations of students to come."

Mr. Ainsworth is no stranger to libraries, including the U of I Library.

"I met my late wife Carolyn at the University of Illinois," he reminisces. "She was an outstanding student, and I was not, so I spent a lot of time studying at the Library. There's a table at the south end of the reference room that was a favorite of mine."

Libraries again entered Mr. Ainsworth's life decades later, though in a different way. From 1972 to 1981, he was a member and president of the board of the St. Louis County Library system, an experience that opened my eyes to the remarkable services libraries provide. It was a great experience."

Mr. Ainsworth's career, however, has centered primarily on the insurance industry, which he joined in 1948 after receiving a law degree from Washington University in St. Louis. In 1955, he started his own agency, which merged in 1974 with the international brokerage firm of Alexander and Alexander. In 1980, he retired from his position of managing vice president, only to find that he wasn't ready to slow down.

"So, in 1981, I was appointed insurance commissioner for Missouri," recounts Mr. Ainsworth about a job that he found provided more than its share of excitement.

One problem, he said, was having to stand up to political interference—"the worst problem facing a state regulator"—not to mention special interest groups who felt threatened by his reforms. But because he had come out of retirement to take the job, and therefore didn't need the job to survive, he felt he had a measure of independence that few regulators enjoy.

"It was just great fun," reminisces Mr. Ainsworth. "I ran things exactly the way I thought they should be run. But I had to learn to be a little less flamboyant with the legislators because they could—and did—cut my budget."

He left state government in 1985 and returned to the insurance industry, where he is currently executive vice president of the Safety National Casualty Corporation.

It was during his tenure as insurance commissioner that Mr. Ainsworth married his second wife, Marilyn, whom he had known from his insurance agency days and who had also been a friend of his late wife.

Now the pair travel whenever they can, whether it be to Illini football games or abroad. Laughs Mr. Ainsworth, "Traveling is almost as much fun as my job!"
Need a Physical Record of the World? The Geology Library is the Place to Go

Don't panic, but where you are sitting right now is subject to change. Perhaps you're atop some reclaimed swampland or the edge of an earthquake fault or the remnants of an old volcano. No matter where you are, though, chances are your location didn't look the same ages ago and won't look the same ages hence.

Future generations, however, will want to know exactly what you see, and that's why they'll be visiting the Library's Geology Library.

"Geology is really a physical record of the world, in a sense," explains Lois Pausch, head of the Geology Library. "You may be visiting the same place someone saw in 1500, but there have probably been a number of geological happenings in the meantime that you need to know in order to understand what you're seeing. That's why we're one of the few science libraries where the historical literature is used almost as much as the current literature."

Considering the breadth of the unit's holdings, that's a lot of literature: complete sets of the outstanding early geological survey publications of the United States, nearly complete runs of geological survey publications for each state and for each Canadian province, extensive collections of materials from geological surveys and societies from nearly every country in the world, and more than 65,000 geological maps covering the entire globe.

And that doesn't even begin to describe the Geology Library's world-renowned collection of rare books dating from 1500 to 1850—a collection so large and all-encompassing that it took a 565-page catalog to describe it all. "It's darned close to being the largest such historical collection," brags Professor Pausch, "and people come here for it all the time."

It's all a testament to the vision of two of the Library's greatest faculty friends, the late George White and Professor Emeritus Ralph Langenheim. Dr. White was head of the geology department when the Geology Library became an independent unit in 1959. The two worked closely with the new geology librarian to initiate an intensive acquisitions program to fill important gaps in the primary literature and to acquire as many outstanding rare geologic works as possible.

The results are obvious. "We had a user come from Virginia Polytechnic who said, 'I covet your library,'" remembers Library Technical Assistant Diana Walter, "and graduate students always come back saying they really miss this library."

But just like land masses, nothing ever stays the same, including the Geology Library. "We must collect in the areas the faculty are interested in, and they are into everything nowadays!" laughs Professor Pausch.

And that can make collecting for the Geology Library a very interesting exercise. "Take the new curriculum they introduced this year in environmental geology," Professor Pausch continues. "It would be wonderful if materials would come out saying 'environmental geology,' but environmental studies are not that well defined. So, we have books on biology, natural history, agriculture, history, engineering, all of which are of interest to geologists."

Then there's the fun of trying to keep up the unit's outstanding collection of field guides—the kind of little pamphlet a geology professor might produce for a class excursion or a trip during a symposium to an interesting geological area. "It's a real challenge to get some of these," explains Ms. Walter. "Someone might publish just fifteen copies of a guide because that's how many people were on a trip, so it's not easy to hear about their existence, even though they're often considered basic materials."

Once a field guide has been located and added to the collection, however, it takes even more sleuthing to find just the one a researcher wants.

"Someone might come in asking for Field Trip #9 from the Denver meeting," notes Professor Pausch. "We need to ask which Denver meeting, which year? So, Diana and I intend to start a database of our holdings on these geological field-trip guide books to make them easier to find."

Meanwhile, the unit keeps up with inquiries that range from the tectonics of far eastern Russia to the plate tectonics underlying Colombia.

"One researcher wanted a map of an unnamed island in the Red Sea," remembers Professor Pausch. "The closest we could get was a quadrant of Egypt, and there we saw a speck in the sea. That apparently was just what he needed."

日本國立図書館に寄贈される文献

日本国際基金が寄贈した文献

The Japan Foundation has donated ninety-two essential reference works, valued at $21,600, to the Asian Library.

Among them are the fifteen-volume National Diet Library Catalog, the Complete List of Biographies, 1945-1989, the thirty-volume Subject Guide to Japanese Books, the Complete List of Directories in Japan, and the Japanese Author Catalog of Books.

"We are very proud to receive an award from this program," says Asian Library head Karen Wei. "In fact, we received more than what we originally requested."

The Japan Foundation is a non-profit organization created by the Japanese government in 1972 to promote international cultural exchanges and mutual understanding. It solicits requests from libraries each year for its donation program, but funds only a few.

The Library's award was one of only nine granted in 1992.

The fact that $21,600 purchased only ninety-two books highlights the problem faced by all libraries with Japanese collections. "Because of the expensiveness of Japanese books, we just can't get as many as we would like," says Professor Wei, "so this gift is quite an accomplishment. In fact, we received the books just before Christmas, so it was really a wonderful present."
“Electric Undergrad” Creates ‘Library without Walls’

Imagine walking into a library at almost any time of the day or night and being able to have a private guided tour, or perhaps a personal, customized lesson in how to use all the library’s information resources.

Forget imagination—this dream is already becoming a reality with the Undergraduate Library’s new Electric Undergrad, a computer program that combines music, photographs, graphic images, narration, and text to provide a guided tour of the Library from a specially designed computer kiosk at the entrance to the Undergraduate Library.

Electric Undergrad was officially dedicated on December 17 by Chancellor Morton W. Weir, Interim University Librarian Robert Wedgeworth, and Media/microcomputer Librarian Dennis Norlin of the Undergraduate Library.

Funding to create this exciting new computer program came from a grant from the IBM Innovations Program and from the new Chancellor’s Parents’ Fund, which gives grants to projects directly benefiting undergraduates. “This is not just glitz—this is a very solid academic learning environment,” said Chancellor Weir at the dedication ceremony. “We are trying to improve efficiency and make this an even better learning facility.”

Using Electric Undergrad is almost like having a librarian on call on your home video screen. If you want to find out where something is located anywhere in the Library, or what some unfamiliar library term means, Electric Undergrad provides home-video-quality images combined with a sound track to give you the answer. The audio level is adjustable but never loud enough to disturb other patrons, and the kiosks are wheelchair accessible.

It took Professor Norlin nearly a thousand hours to develop this program, which runs on an IBM PS/57 with rewritable optical disks and an 8516 touch-screen monitor. The program contains thirty stories and eight levels of complexity, which, he says, represents the technological limits of the medium.

Eventually, Electric Undergrad will be expanded to include computerized versions of the Undergraduate Library’s online catalog workshops, SourceFinder (a guide to all Undergraduate Library research materials), and the ever-popular Question Board.

Electric Undergrad, however, is not intended to replace the Undergraduate Library’s award-winning array of programs designed to teach students how to become sophisticated information users. Rather, it will provide instant reinforcement for those students who forget what they’ve been taught during classroom instruction.

“Finding out this kind of information used to take thirty or forty-five minutes, and ninety percent of it went in one ear and out the other,” said Chancellor Weir at the dedication in recognizing this common phenomenon. “Then, if students were in desperate need at the end of the term, they might get individual help if someone was available. This new program makes it possible for undergraduates to do it on their own.”

Already students have made use of the new program. “It’s fun to watch students and visitors use this new Undergrad feature,” says Professor Norlin about his creation. “After the initial period of use, however, we plan to conduct some serious analysis of how it is used, and of what we can do to make the system more usable and practicable.”

From the Interim University Librarian

Last December 17th, we dedicated the Electric Undergrad, a new library interactive orientation program to the services and facilities of the Undergraduate Library. This program was developed by Dennis Norlin, media/microcomputer librarian. It was funded by the Chancellor’s Parents’ Fund and a grant from the Educational Technologies Board of the IBM Innovations program.

This is just the beginning of what we hope will be a complete revitalization of the Undergraduate Library and information services in support of the campus priority for undergraduate education.

As you know, many of our students are simply overwhelmed by the size and scope of the university research library. Therefore, the original concept of a library dedicated to undergraduates was to introduce them to the academic library and to provide a place where they could get more personal attention than was possible in competition with graduate students and faculty. The Undergraduate Library as a separate facility was introduced at Harvard. Over the years, a number of universities have joined Harvard’s lead, including the University of Illinois.

As they evolved over the years from a collection primarily of books and journals, undergraduate libraries across the nation were among the first academic library units to employ a number of new information technologies that have vastly expanded the range of services offered.

Through digitization of images and sounds, Electric Undergrad provides a high-tech, multimedia introduction to the programs and services of the Undergraduate Library. Each segment of the program includes music, narration, graphics, text, and images, combined into short stories about seventeen major Undergraduate Library areas: the reference desk, the reference collection, circulation, print indexes, the periodicals area, the CD-ROM area, the Writer’s Workshop, the media center, the microcomputer lab, the interactive media center, the college and career center, the self-help information center, the card catalog, the online catalog, the browsing area, the reserves desk, and the Question Board (a time-honored Undergraduate Library tradition that provides answers to all kinds of student questions).

With all of these resources available on site or accessible from computer workstations on site, the demand for orientation programs to introduce new users to these services grows each year. The staff and classrooms of the Undergraduate Library are fully occupied with the teaching of bibliographic instruction courses.

As we assess what the Library can do to give even greater support to undergraduates, it is clear that one element will be to expand both the formal and informal teaching functions of the Undergraduate Library. Students need to understand more than ever how to think about information problems, how to utilize the information resources available more effectively, and how to assess the quality of alternative information sources. Some students also need the assistance of computer-based interactive tutorial programs that will let them improve their quantitative skills or build competence in specialized fields of knowledge.

The Electric Undergrad is only the first step in an evolving series of developments that will transform the Undergraduate Library into a multi-media laboratory for research and study. Among the benefits we expect to realize will be more independent undergraduate students capable of identifying and satisfying their information needs whether they are course-related or intended to satisfy their own desire to learn more.

—Robert Wedgeworth
Development Director Brings Expertise to Russia

The Library's director of development and public affairs, Joan M. Hood, spent nearly three weeks of January in Russia as a Mortenson fellow to present several workshops and lectures on fundraising methods for libraries.

Her trip was sponsored by the M.L. Rudomino State Library for Foreign Literature in Moscow, the third-largest library in Russia, whose acting head is former Mortenson fellow Ekaterina Genieva. She was also the guest of the Russian Ministry of Culture, whose library division head is former Mortenson fellow Evgenii Kuz'min.

During her stay, Mrs. Hood presented a workshop in Moscow for 105 library directors from all over Russia and a workshop in St. Petersburg for another ninety library directors. She also had private meetings with the heads of most of the large libraries in Moscow and with Mr. Kuz'min.

"It was a great honor for me to be invited to Russia to present this information," says Mrs. Hood about her trip. "The people were very warm and generous with their time, and receptive to new ways of thinking."

The idea for the trip came from Mrs. Genieva, whose library (formerly called the All-Union State Library of Foreign Literature) has been a leader in finding innovative ways to cope with the budgetary crises affecting libraries in Russia. "She has done an incredible job at the Rudomino State Library," explains Mrs. Hood. "She's already reached out and physically brought in all types of organizations to her library. The British Council, for instance, physically has its office in the library, as does the French Cultural Centre and the new American Cultural Center. These are resource centers where people can go to read materials or check them out, and they are heavily used.

"So when she learned what we and other major libraries were doing for philanthropy, she thought it would be helpful for me to present this information in Russia."

The result, as Mrs. Hood found out after her arrival, was the first workshops in Russia on fundraising of any kind.

"I think it was quite encouraging," says Mrs. Hood. "I explained to the students that the short term, the best results would probably come from companies investing there already."

"In the long term, if the economy stabilizes, they should be able to get support from their own people. I know a number of these librarians will be starting library friends organizations now, even though they won't produce lots of money at first, but at least they will provide a network that will help in the long run."

Although the message was new, it was obviously well received. Before Mrs. Hood's departure, the head of a library outside Moscow contacted her to tell her that a donor had been found for a publication that it had wanted to produce. "It had only been a week since my workshop, so that didn't take very long!" laughs Mrs. Hood.

Mrs. Hood was also invited to travel to the small city of Konakova, about 150 kilometers from Moscow, to attend the opening of a traveling exhibit of literature published by the YMCA press.

The YMCA, since the Russian revolution, had maintained a press for Russian emigre authors in Paris—in effect, preserving Russian culture in exile for future generations. The press now has offices in the Rudomino State Library. Since 1991, it has joined with the Rudomino State Library to send exhibitions and donations of these books, most of which were formerly banned, on tour all over Russia.

"This trip was one of the most moving experiences of my stay," recounts Mrs. Hood. "At the end of the day, we went to the city library. After all the remarks were made, an older man got up to express his thanks to the YMCA Press for all these materials, and said how hungry—that's the word he used—how absolutely hungry Russians were for books and information and access to information. I was moved to tears—he said it all. It just reminded me of how much we take for granted in our own country, where we know how important books are to freedom and to the right to pursue whatever we wish."

Mrs. Hood has been invited to give more workshops sometime in 1994.

Library Receives History of Chanute Air Force Base

Chanute Air Force Base, in nearby Rantoul, celebrates its seventy-sixth birthday this May. It's a bittersweet celebration because the base is due to close permanently on September 30, 1993.

The closure, first announced in 1988, gave new urgency to a project started back in 1983 by base historian Donald O. Weckhorst—a plan to produce a commemorative volume for the nation’s oldest air force technical training center and third oldest active air base.

The result of his work was published last year, the 75 Year Pictorial History: Chanute Air Force Base, Rantoul, Illinois, a compendium of articles, 1,800 historical photographs, and personal reminiscences from more than 1,000 former "Chanuters."

On December 17, 1992, Mr. Weckhorst and Donald Kruse, president of the Chanute Heritage Foundation board of directors, donated two copies of the work to the Library.

"This will be fascinating for those who study this part of central Illinois," said Interim University Librarian Robert Wedgeworth on accepting the books. "It covers corners of history that would be very difficult to find otherwise."

Among the subjects covered are all Chanute commanders, a history of the Rantoul YMCA/USO, which Mr. Weckhorst says has provided "millions of cookies and services over the years," and much more.

The book forms the final chapter of the Library’s small collection devoted specifically to the closing of Chanute Air Force Base. In 1989, the Save Chanute Committee donated to the Documents Library its copy of materials dealing with the base closing obtained through the Freedom of Information Act.

This unpublished material includes executive sessions, business meetings, and public hearings of the Commission on Base Realignment and Closure between June 8 and December 14, 1988. The material at one time was identified as "secret," but was changed to "unclassified" once personal names had been deleted by the government.

Anyone wishing to purchase the Chanute commemorative volume should contact the Octave Chanute Aerospace Museum, P.O. Box 949, Rantoul, IL 61866-0949. The cost is $50 plus $6 for shipping.
Library Mourns Death of Three U of I Professors

The Library is mourning the death of three U of I scholars whose decades-long commitment to the Library had a significant impact on the quality of our collections.

The three were Henry Kahane, founder of the U of I's Department of Linguistics and world-renowned linguist and philologist; Dmitri Shimkin, noted Slavicist and anthropologist; and Philip Kolb, the world's leading authority on Marcel Proust.

The three were part of the long faculty tradition of spurring the Library to constantly expand and improve the scope and depth of its collections.

Professor Kahane, who died on September 11, 1992, was "the best friend the Library ever had," according to Sara de Mundo Lo, head of the Modern Languages and Linguistics Library. "His personal interest in collection development was without bounds."

Professor Kahane and his linguist-philologist wife Renée were both internationally acclaimed scholars when they came to the U of I in 1941 after fleeing from the Nazis across Europe and Greece. It was not long before the two started working hand-in-hand with then Library dean Robert B. Downs to build up the Library's linguistics collection. The stature of the collection eventually grew to the point that the Library renamed its Modern Languages Library in 1975 to include the name "Linguistics."

"The linguistics collection is just magnificent," enthuses Professor Lo, "and it was he who greatly contributed to its enhancement. He would make recommendations to me almost on a daily basis, and he was very persuasive. I knew that if he recommended something, that was all that needed to be said about a work. I cannot think of a greater friend the Library, and not just my library, ever had. He is sorely missed by all of us."

The legacy of Dmitri Shimkin, who died on December 22, 1992, spans several disciplines, including linguistics, anthropology, and medical anthropology of Russia and Eastern Europe. Late in his career, his interest moved to the medical anthropology of Native Americans, particularly the Shoshones.

As a member of the original executive committee of the U of I's Russian and East European Center in the early 1960s, he was instrumental in supporting the creation of a separate library unit for Slavic and East European Studies. But his influence went even further than that.

"He was always pushing us into a number of fields," says Larry Miller, the Library's first Slavic bibliographer and now senior Slavic bibliographer. "He always pressed us to build an outstanding collection."

Because of Professor Shimkin's goading, the Slavic and East European Library now holds world-renowned collections in public health, Siberian culture and history, mainstream archaeology and anthropology of Eastern Europe, Russian geology and natural resources, and Russian census data and statistical handbooks.

"He even pushed us into the field of veterinary medicine," he continues. "The Russians had apparently done some outstanding research in the field of diseases that can be transmitted from animals to humans and vice versa. He had become acquainted with these people, so he obtained the material. So he even went to that extreme, always pressing us to keep up with the latest research."

Philip Kolb, who died November 7, 1992, was single-handedly responsible for the U of I Library becoming the home of the world's largest collection of the personal papers of Marcel Proust.

Although Professor Kolb taught French literature of the Middle Ages through the twentieth century, he dedicated his scholarly life to dating and editing Proust's voluminous correspondence, most of which Proust left undated.

Dateless, the letters had been considered relatively useless for research purposes. Dated, however, the letters could become the chief source of information about this reclusive writer.

So, when Professor Kolb, whose doctoral dissertation had been devoted to this topic, received an offer in 1948 from a friend of Proust to sell his entire collection of 220 autograph letters, Professor Kolb and the University Library jumped at the chance.

Not long afterward, Proust's niece asked him to edit Proust's entire correspondence, a task that proved difficult without access to more letters. In 1952, however, a banker with close ties to Proust offered to sell 350 more letters. Then, in 1960, Professor Kolb arranged for the Library to purchase the real core of the collection—the portion that had originally formed part of Proust's own private papers.

Armed with this, Professor Kolb eventually produced twenty volumes of painstakingly dated correspondence; he was at work on the last volume when he died. These volumes have been called "magnificent" and "the chief advance in biographical source material" by Proust scholars around the world.

Library Friends Welcomes Nine to Top Donor Ranks

Library Friends is pleased to welcome nine members to the ranks of its two highest donor groups.

John W. Crawford, Richard A. Kieb, Ronald Roselli, William N. Thompson, Geraldine P. Thompson, Tracey B. Weisberg, and Mark Williams all have become members of the University Librarian's Council. William N. Thompson, Geraldine P. Thompson, and Tracey B. Weisberg also have joined the ranks of Life Members, as have Alvin and Loren Neumann.

Friends become members of the University Librarian's Council by donating $5,000 or more within a five-year period, and Life Members by donating at least $3,000 within a twelve-month period.
More than a Dozen Fellows Visit Mortenson Program

When the Mortenson Center hosts fellows from countries far different from the United States, it is not uncommon from the visitors to experience a kind of culture shock.

That’s not surprising when you consider that over the past nine months, more than a dozen fellows have come from countries including Ethiopia, Malawi, Poland, Bulgaria, Russia, Estonia, Uganda, Kenya, and the Czech Republic.

Sometimes they’re surprised by the extremes of Illinois weather, sometimes it’s the open access to the Library’s book stacks, sometimes it’s the extent of automation and online databases.

For Snejana Janeva, the head of serials acquisitions at the University of Sofia Library in Bulgaria, though, it was paper.

“In my country, we still have a paper shortage,” she explains. “So when I first came here, the strangest thing was all those fliers—anyone can take them and just throw them away!”

Maybe it’s just that Ms. Janeva is especially sensitive to the problems of paper because of her job. As she explains, Bulgarian magazines and newspapers have tried to cope with the severe paper shortage by constantly changing the size of their formats. Unfortunately, the changes are not permanent—“Sometimes we’ll get a big issue, then some smaller ones, because the prices for paper are very high.”

So when her library decided in 1991 to begin working on automation, this format problem was one of a number of items she and her colleagues insisted had to be accommodated in the software. “We definitely needed some custom-design features to our automation package,” she says.

Automation itself is not new to Bulgarian libraries, however. “Libraries in my country have all been automating themselves because they wanted to be up to world standards,” she says, “but the large libraries in Sofia had systems that were not compatible with each other. So everyone has stopped everything, and they are now working on a common project for the big academic libraries.”

Still, she was surprised by the extent to which American libraries use automation. “I knew it could help people,” she says, “but I didn’t expect it to be used all day long and so heavily.”

For Milena Klímová, the newly appointed director of the Slovácká knihovna (Slavonic Library) in Prague, one of the biggest surprises of her trip was to experience the service-oriented way in which American librarians treat their patrons.

“Here in the United States, librarians are true professionals,” says the quiet Mrs. Klímová. “You can feel everywhere here that everybody yearns to improve things, not only in the field of automation or cataloging, but in the field of service. It’s a quite different attitude in the United States to users of a library.

“It impressed me that at the computer laboratory of your library school, there is a sign that says, ‘If you have a question, please ask. We don’t guarantee to know the answer, but we do guarantee to look for it.’ Now, these sentences are not hanging in every room of every library, but still it is the rule for the behavior of American librarians toward users. In my country, the goal is to preserve, collect, and protect the collections, but providing information takes second place.”

Why this concept is so notable for Mrs. Klímová becomes clear when one considers the history of her institution. The Slovácká knihovna was founded in 1924 primarily by Russian emigres whose goal was the preservation and continuity of Slavic culture, especially of the eastern Slavs displaced by the Russian revolution and civil war.

With the advent of the Communist regime in 1948, access to several major portions of the collection was made almost impossible because they were deemed subversive. In fact, one of the Slovácká knihovna’s most important collections, the Tsarist zákamenných historických archívan (Russian Enüged Historical Archive), which one historian has called “legendary,” became open to scholars only in 1992.

Mrs. Klímová aims to change the intellectual climate of her institution after such long isolation from half the scholarly world. The “human right to access to information,” as she puts it, must now be guiding the precept, rather than merely collection or preservation. Thus, it is not surprising that automation is one of her main goals.

“This is a very important tool in achieving our aim of access to all information,” she says. “Online catalogs are very useful facilities for libraries, but it is something that doesn’t exist in my country...”

Funds for online cataloging and the like “is something on the horizon of our dreams,” but something I hope will develop in the Czech Republic very quickly in the coming years.

Automation was on the mind of another recent Mortenson fellow, James Mugasha, the head of the university library at Uganda’s Makerere University in Kampala.

“In our main library, we now have two microcomputers and a CD-ROM,” says Mr. Mugasha. “This is really a drop in the ocean! We need very many of them. I am trying to conceive programs that will appeal to funders who could provide this equipment.”

Learning about fundraising, in fact, was one of Mr. Mugasha’s goals during his fellowship stay, and for good reason. At Makerere University, once the premier institution of higher education in East Africa, the university library has had to rebuild itself literally from the walls to the books after more than a decade of the disastrous policies of Idi Amin.

“When I joined the library in 1969, I literally did not know there was a budget,” recalls Mr. Mugasha. “We had subscriptions to 2,000 periodicals. We would put in our orders, and the books would come.”

Then Amin took power and, as Mr. Mugasha mildly puts it, “things got run down...The bus system, the telephones stopped working. In the ’70s, we had many water taps, but few would give you water!”

And in the libraries of what had been one of the continent’s leading universities, the number of periodical subscriptions dropped from thousands to a mere handful. The roofs leaked, the halls darkened.

“In my library we have 900 of these fluorescent light fittings,” says Mr. Mugasha. “But, as they blew up, they were not easy to replace.”

It has been primarily in the past four or five years (under Uganda’s young president Yoweri Museveni) that the situation at Makerere University, and Uganda at large, has begun to improve. For the library, that’s meant a new roof and a budget that allows subscriptions to 160 periodicals.

The Mortenson Center has been helping with this renewal, thanks to an exchange program with Makerere’s veterinary medicine library, an exchange initiated last year by the University of Illinois veterinary medicine librarian Mitsuko Williams.

In fact, it was Professor Williams’s visit in 1992 that prompted Mr. Mugasha and his colleague, veterinary medicine librarian David Mutazindwe, to visit the U of I’s Mortenson fellows.

The contacts, according to Mr. Mugasha, are essential as his library looks to alternative methods of acquiring materials, either through fundraising or collaborative exchange programs. After all, he notes, Uganda’s economy is still weak, and the government and university have other priorities for spending.

As Mr. Mugasha recognizes, “The competition for funds is very high—people must eat, people must have paper to write on. The library does not come first.”
The Library is Looking For...

Funds to purchase Moody's Manual on Microfiche, 1990-1993 editions, for the Commerce Library. This is an essential resource for research on publicly held companies. Cost is $600 for each year.

$1000 to purchase a video camera and tripod for the University Archives' student life and culture archival program. The equipment will be used to record interviews and events related to student life for permanent retention in the collection.

$200 to purchase Black Women in America: An Historical Encyclopedia for the Women's Studies/Women in Development Unit. With more than 800 entries concerning individuals, organizations, and movements in arts, literature, and the professions, this is considered one of the most important reference works on the subject.

Also for Women's Studies, $110 to purchase Notable Hispanic American Women and Native American Women: A Biographical Dictionary.

Donation to purchase Surface Characterization of Advanced Polymers for the Chemistry Library. The work provides unequivocal interpretations of surface analysis by experts in the field. Cost is $195.

Also for the Chemistry Library, $295 to purchase Physical and Chemical Finite Systems: From Clusters to Crystals, the proceedings of the 1992 NATO Advanced Research Workshop. The Chemistry Library owns other works in the series, but cannot afford this important work.

Donation to purchase British Opinion Polls, 1960-1988 for the Communications Library. The two-volume work includes information from Gallup, NOP, MORI, and Harris. Cost is $150.

Also for the Communications Library, Best Campaign Commercials of 1986, 1984, and Oddie Campaign Commercials. Cost is $240 for all, or $80 for individual components.

Donation to purchase 73 Illinois county land atlas and plat books for the Maps and Geography Library. These updated works are essential to the unit's comprehensive Illinois collection. Cost is $25 for each county, or $1800 for all 73 counties.

Also for the Map and Geography Library, Touring North America, the Official Field Guides of the 27th International Geographical Congress. Cost is $100 for the 13-volume set.

To donate any of the items mentioned above, 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.

U of I Library Receives $70,000 to Microfilm Rare Slavic and Latin American Periodicals

The University of Illinois Library at Urbana-Champaign has been awarded two $35,000 grants from the Department of Education's Foreign Periodicals Program to microfilm rare periodicals that are only available in the United States through interlibrary loan.

This represents nearly 15 percent of the $500,000 awarded by the program this year. The funds will be used to microfilm approximately sixty Russian-language serials published in the Russian Federation or former Soviet Union, and to acquire and microfilm forty-nine serials from the southern cone of South America.

For researchers in Russian history, the grant will be a particular boon because the University of Illinois Library is the home of one of the most heavily used Slavic collections in North America. It is also the home of the world-renowned Summer Research Laboratory on Russia and East Europe, which has attracted more than 2,000 scholars from around the world over the past twenty years.

According to Robert Burger, head of the Library's Slavic and East European Department, most of the Russian titles chosen for the project do not exist at all in North American libraries. Others can only be used at the Helsinki University Library in Finland (a depository library for the Russian empire before 1917) or at selected North American or European repositories.

Among the titles will be several from the women's press from as early as 1831, and many dealing with social aspects of science and technology, including the popular educational activities of organizations like the Russian Technical Society.

The Library's Latin American collection is among the top four in the country, with particular strengths in Mexican, Argentinean, and Brazilian publications in the humanities and social sciences.

Working with a book dealer in Buenos Aires, the Library's head of Latin American Library Services, Nelly S. Gonzalez, has identified forty-nine titles in complete or nearly complete runs. These are rare publications, many of which have ceased publication. The titles provide important information on specific periods of Latin American cultural, historical, and literary development that deal with the rise of Spanish-American modernity. Among the most important titles are Contrapunto: Literatura, Critica, Arte; El Cuento Ilustrado; and Revista del Instituto Historico y Geografico de Uruguay.

Once microfilming and OCLC cataloging are completed sometime in 1993, the serials will be available to researchers through interlibrary loan.

New Network Combines Databases in Undergraduate Library

Tired of long waiting lines to use a workstation with a particular CD-ROM database?

If you're in the Undergraduate Library, your waiting days may be over. Thanks to the efforts of librarians Lisa Romero, William Mischo, and Timothy Cole, five of the unit's databases have been linked into a local area network that allows patrons to move between the five databases on a single workstation.

The databases include Education Index, Index to Legal Periodicals, MLA International Bibliography, Ethnic Newswatch, and Statbank.

Previously, the databases could be used only from an individual workstation devoted solely to a particular database. Now they all can be accessed from any of the eight workstations belonging to the network.

"This network makes it much more convenient to search various databases simultaneously," explains Joyce Wright, acting head of the Undergraduate Library.

"By putting these on a network, you can do a simultaneous search without having to move from station to station, and have all the results printed out at the same time."
Calendar

EXHIBITS

May
"Library School Report." Main Corridor
"Early Mathematics Books." Rare Book and Special Collections Library
"Commencement: 1893, 1918, 1943, 1968." University Archives
"The Kasura Collection and Other East European Resources: Treasures from the Music Library's Special Collections." Music Library

June
"Historic Curriculum Materials." Mueller Exhibit Case
"The Kasura Collection and Other East European Resources: Treasures from the Music Library's Special Collections." Music Library
"Sports Videotape Collection." University Archives

July
"Maps from the Illinois Geological Survey." Mueller Exhibit Case
"Faculty Hiking Club." University Archives

We Need Your Help

You can ensure the UI Library's continued excellence by:
- Telling others about the Library Friends and encouraging them to join
- Sending us lists of potential members and contributors
- 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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- Annual Report
- Invitations to exhibits, lectures and receptions
- A 30% discount on University of Illinois Press publications.

The Friends welcome everyone interested in the continued excellence of the University of Illinois Library. Today, more than 3,000 Library Friends are dedicated to the support of the Library's collections and services.

Library Friends Board


Friendscript

University of Illinois
Library Office of Development and Public Affairs
227 Library
1408 W. Gregory Drive
Urbana, Illinois 61801

YES, I/we wish to become members of U of I Library Friends.
- University Librarian's Council, $500
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