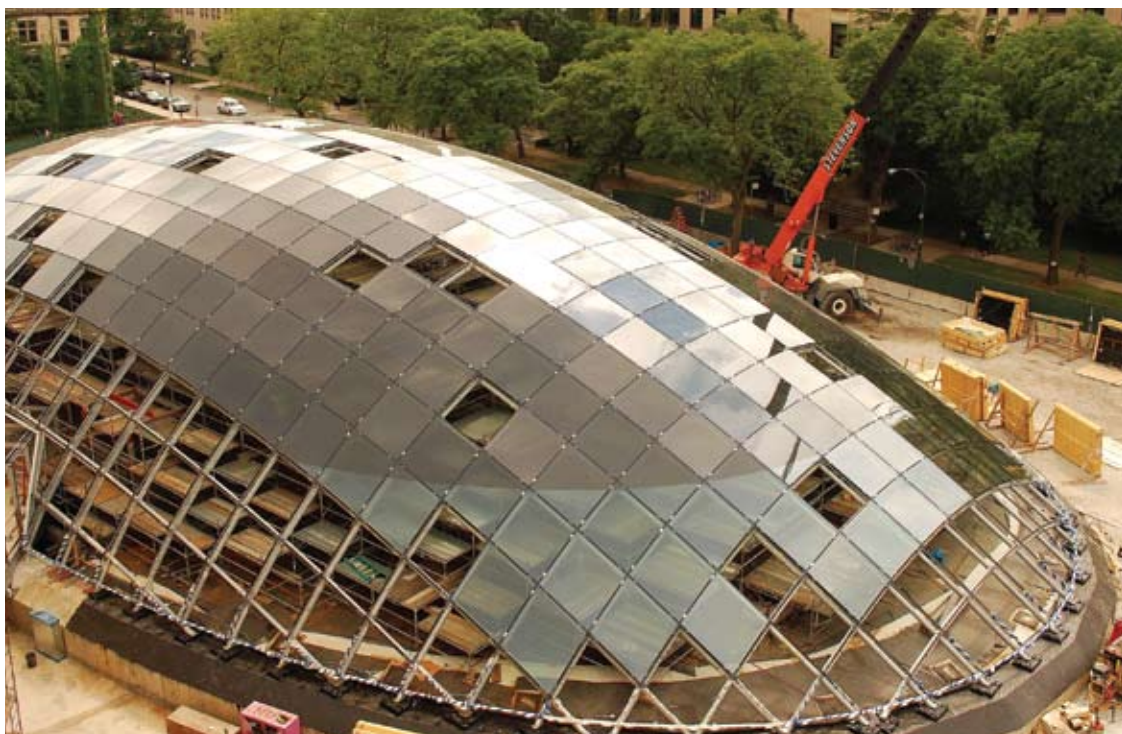


Libra

Volume 15

Fall 2010

Workers install a piece of Mansueto dome glass (*below*). Most of the glass was installed in August (*right*). (Photos by John Pitcher)



Mansueto ASRS begins to take shape as dome glass is installed

Mansueto dome construction is approaching completion in view of researchers on Regenstein's upper floors and pedestrians at 57th and Ellis, while assembly of the automated storage and retrieval system (ASRS) is underway out of sight in the basement. Recent images of Mansueto construction, including ASRS assembly, can be seen on the University of Chicago Library's Flickr photostream.

Installation of the structural steel components of the dome frame began in late April, and aluminum components were then added to create the 3-dimensional space frame that supports the dome's glass above it. Installation of the dome's 691 glass pieces began in August and will be completed during fall quarter.

The timing of dome and ASRS construction was carefully coordinated to allow the lowering of ASRS components—and the machinery needed to assemble them—into the Mansueto basement in June and July. Components were lowered after the majority of the ground floor was in place, providing protection from the elements, but before dome construction was completed, when large holes were still open.

ASRS assembly will continue during fall and winter quarters. When complete, the machinery used for assembly will itself be disassembled and removed through the mezzanine level mechanical room. The Joe and Rika Mansueto Library is scheduled for completion in spring 2011.

lib.uchicago.edu/e/libra/

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
Library

Legacy and change

By Judith Nadler, Director and University Librarian

As research libraries enter the digital age we are tempted to wish that we were not encumbered by much of the weight of the past. Processes, procedures, standards, and organizational structures that have supported the needs of the traditional library are becoming obsolete and obstructive as we build the library of the future.

I propose a different perspective: that we look beyond the structures of the past to the goals these structures were built to enable.

We have a long and successful history of connecting people to information by building collections and making them accessible to our users. We have built collections with the goal of self-sufficiency and comprehensiveness to best serve our users and to ensure our institutions' competitive edge. We created discovery tools for operability within a structured information environment. We built library spaces conducive to structured information seeking. And we staffed our libraries with information specialists according to the needs of a library-dependent, information-seeking environment. Procedures and organizational structures were built to enable this environment.

Technology and the World Wide Web have changed the information-seeking behavior of our users and continue to challenge traditional user/library dynamics. In an environment of ever-growing information abundance, the ambition for collection self-sufficiency and comprehensiveness is changing to the expectation of seamless and ubiquitous access to information. New discovery tools are expected to support interoperability within a mixed, unstructured information environment. Library physical spaces must support interactive study and teaching in addition to traditional modes, and the physical library presence must be complemented by a virtual library presence accessible on the Web. Library information specialists reach out to users to meet them on their terms and in their space. New and different processes, procedures, standards, and organizational structures will have to be built to enable this new environment.

Many of these changes are already underway. With our peers, the University of Chicago is developing an open source library system, *Kuali OLE*, to move away from homogenous collections and paper-based workflows to format-agnostic acquisitions and resource sharing in an environment that incorporates a diverse range of information sources. By participating in the Google Book Project, we enhance discovery of our rich resources, create opportunities for collaborative collections programs, and open up potential for new types of scholarship by depositing digitized copies of our books and journals with those of other important research collections in the joint repository HathiTrust.

We complement mass digitization with local digital programs and invest in flexible physical and online exhibition spaces to open our rich special collections to users here and around the world. We develop tools that can shape workflows that are efficient and effective in a technology-rich environment, and rethink the role of the library catalog from discovery tool in a contained information environment to a tool for discovery and access in the context of the Web. And we make these changes with an eye to flexibility and openness to further change.

The University of Chicago builds the new Joe and Rika Mansueto Library as the library of the future, with technology-enhanced, preservation-safe, easily accessible physical collections; with electronic resources and digital collections backed by preservation-safe digital repositories; with technology-equipped and aesthetically pleasing spaces for research, study, and teaching; and with new configurations of services that help our users to take full advantage of all that we offer to serve their needs.

Our new systems, new structures, and new environments are being built to enable us to continue to excel in our traditional mission of connecting people with information. The tension between legacy and change contributes to the creative energy that fuels this mission.



FROM THE DIRECTOR

Google begins digitizing UChicago books and journals

The Library sent its first shipment of books and journals to Google to be digitized in August, kicking off a multi-year partnership that we anticipate will lead to the digitization of up to 1 million UChicago volumes.

The first item digitized is an important 18th-century doctoral thesis on the heat of animals: Charles-Gaspard de La Rive's *De Calore Animalis* (1797). De La Rive, a friend and colleague of the famous physicist Michael Faraday, completed this thesis at the University of Edinburgh, where he found refuge from the Revolutionary tribunal in Geneva, which had imprisoned him in 1794. *De Calore Animalis* and other books and journals on botany, zoology, natural history, ecology, genetics and biodiversity will soon be available for online discovery—first through Google Books, and then, in the case of items in the public domain—through HathiTrust.

Benefits at University of Chicago and worldwide

The University of Chicago is participating in the Google Book Search Project as a member of the Committee on Institutional Cooperation (CIC), which will be loaning Google up to 10 million volumes for digitization. Our participation in this collaborative endeavor will benefit University of Chicago faculty and students, as well as researchers and readers around the world. The project will:

- enhance discovery of our books and journals,
- increase access to e-books and e-journals for the University of Chicago community and others,

- preserve important intellectual content contained in our print collections, and
- create the potential for new types of scholarship by depositing digitized copies of our books and journals with those of other important research collections in joint repositories.

“There is compelling evidence that our library users—faculty and students—want more information in electronic format, and our collection policies are being modified to reflect this change,” said Director and University Librarian Judith Nadler. “The Google Book partnership will generate an extraordinary wealth of information to meet our users’ expectation.”

Other Google library partners include university libraries at Cornell, Ghent, Harvard, Keio, Oxford, Princeton, Stanford, Michigan, Texas at Austin, Wisconsin-Madison, and California; national libraries of Austria, Bavaria, Catalonia; and others such as the New York Public Library. The combined corpus of many millions of digitized volumes from these collections is expected to enable the development of innovative approaches to nonconsumptive text-mining research that have not been previously attempted.

Beginning with science and medical collections

During the initial two to three years of the project, materials will be selected from the science and medical collections of the John Crerar Library, from the fields of astronomy, agriculture, natural history, chemistry, physics, geology, paleontology, clinical and research medicine, and the history of technology, science and medicine.

Subsequently, the Library will provide material from our other extraordinary collections.

In analyzing our science, medicine, and technology holdings in relation to peer institutions, Google reported a high degree of uniqueness in our collections. More than 250,000 volumes have not yet been scanned by Google. Included among these are rarely held journals in science and technology, historical books in a broad range of technological disciplines, and important works in all areas of medicine and health.

“The University of Chicago Library collections in science and medicine and in the history of science, medicine and technology are highly regarded by scholars,” said Andrea Twiss-Brooks, Co-Director of the Science Libraries. “Visiting researchers from across the United States and around the world come to use these collections. By participating in the Google Book Search Project, we are making these collections more broadly accessible and discoverable.”

Searching and viewing digitized content online

Under the terms of our partner agreement with Google as a member of the CIC, out-of-copyright materials digitized from the University of Chicago collections will be available as viewable full text within a few months of scanning in the shared digital repository HathiTrust. Out-of-copyright materials are also fully viewable in Google Book Search. Materials still protected by copyright are discoverable but not viewable in Google Book Search.

Access to materials during scanning

Items being scanned by Google will be unavailable to our community for only short periods—usually 6 weeks or less—and then will be returned to the shelves. During that brief scanning period, users will be able to place an interlibrary loan request for these items. Library staff members are more than happy to assist individuals with this process.

Fragile and brittle books

The Library seeks to digitize as many items as possible but will not provide fragile or brittle items that might be harmed by the scanning process.

For more information, see the CIC Google project information Web page.



The first item from UChicago that is being digitized by Google: *De Calore Animalis*. (Photo by Bradley Busenius)

3-D learning environment at Crerar immerses students in virtual anatomy

By Barbara Kern, Co-Director, Science Libraries Division

For Dr. Jonathan Silverstein, “interactive stereoscopy is worth a thousand pictures.” By partnering with IT Services staff and with Dr. Silverstein, Associate Director of the Computation Institute and Associate Professor of Surgery, Radiology and the College, the Library has created a cutting-edge, 3-D learning environment that is now available for use by UChicago faculty from any discipline.

The first faculty member to teach a 3-D course on campus, Dr. Silverstein taught Immersive Virtual Anatomy to College students at UChicago in the Kathleen A. Zar Room during spring quarter 2010—while 3,831 miles away, another group in Cardiff, Wales, saw the same presentations simultaneously via the AccessGrid. Dr. Silverstein will teach the course again in Spring 2011 and hopes to expand to include other Midwestern universities in his classes in real time.

The idea for the 3-D course came from Dr. Silverstein’s research, which involved developing stereoscopic tools for visualizing surgical anatomy from real clinical data. “It became apparent that an ideal way to use the technology was for teaching—and that one could assemble a simultaneous global classroom by combining the stereoscopic rendering with Internet-based tele-collaboration with audio and video,” he



Dr. Silverstein views a stereoscopic rendering of the vasculature of the liver from a CT scan. (Photo by John Easton, University of Chicago Hospitals)

said. “When we were able to do this and ‘prove’ that people learned more efficiently in a stereoscopic environment with a focused curriculum, I became motivated to create a new course to leverage what we had learned.”

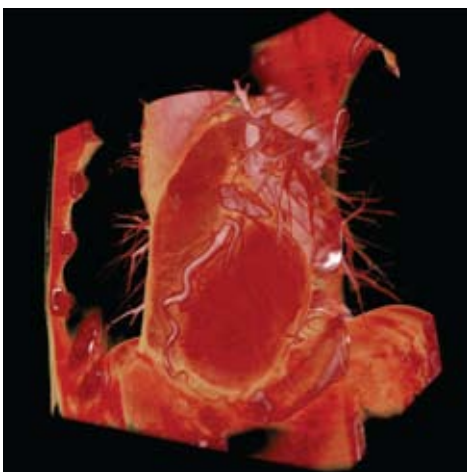
To make 3-D presentations possible, staff from IT Services and the Library upgraded the already multimedia-equipped Zar Room with a 10-foot silver screen specially formulated for high-quality, polarized 3-D projections. Specialized software and a ceiling-mounted, 2-projector, stereoscopic set-up create images for the left and the right eye simultaneously from a single image. When viewed with polarized glasses, 3-D images become visible. The Zar Room is the only space on campus that provides 3-D projection to faculty from any discipline.

Immersive Virtual Anatomy has been a hit with students, according to Dr. Silverstein, and the Zar Room provides the ideal environment for his course.

“The large format displays—including large stereoscopic and standard screens combined in one room—allow the professor to engage the class with multiple digital tools simultaneously, making this course what it was really intended to be,” he said. “As we go forward, we can incorporate student interaction and control in the class to stereoscopically point at items in the displays and ask ‘What is that?!’ This will make it truly an interactive laboratory-type environment.”

The Kathleen A. Zar Room was created to honor the memory of Kathleen A. Zar, Science Librarian and Assistant Director for the Science Libraries from 1994 to 2006. It was made possible through the generosity of Kathleen’s husband, Howard Zar; her mother, Margaret Sykora; the John Crerar Foundation; and many friends.

To make arrangements to teach in the Zar Room, contact Sarah Burgin at 834-0809 or waite@uchicago.edu.



An image of a heart that has been projected stereoscopically in Dr. Silverstein’s Immersive Virtual Anatomy course.

Robert L. Platzman Fellowship Program is endowed

By Alice Schreyer, Director, Special Collections Research Center and Assistant Director for Special Collections & Preservation

A bequest from George W. Platzman (1920-2008), Professor Emeritus in Geophysical Sciences at the University, has endowed a program to support short-term research fellowships at the Library. The Robert L. Platzman Memorial Fellowship is named in memory of George's brother, Robert (1918-1973), who was Professor of Chemistry and Physics at and worked at the Metallurgical Laboratory at the University of Chicago in the 1940s.

The program will provide up to \$3,000 for visiting researchers working on projects that require on-site consultation of University of Chicago Library collections, primarily archives, manuscripts or printed materials in the Special Collections Research Center. The funds can be used for travel, living and research expenses. Support for beginning scholars is a priority of the program, as are projects that cannot be conducted without onsite access to the original materials and where University of Chicago collections are central to the research. Because of George Platzman's interests, special consideration will be given to applications in the fields of late 19th- or early 20th-century physics or physical chemistry, or 19th-century classical opera.

George Platzman, who specialized in dynamical meteorology and oceanography and did pioneering research in storm surges, established the Rose K. Platzman Memorial Collection at the University of Chicago Library in the 1960s in honor of his mother, a piano teacher. The collection consists of early editions of works by romantic composers. Chopin soon became the focus of the collection, and Platzman wrote *A Descriptive Catalogue of Early Editions of the Works of Frédéric Chopin in the University of Chicago Library*, second edition, 2003. He issued an updated online version of that publication in 2006.

Each year one of the fellows will be designated the Robert Rosenthal Fellow and another will be designated the Hans Lenneberg Fellow. These designations honor the memory of two distinguished University of Chicago librarians whose guidance and friendship were instrumental in the development of the Rose K. Platzman Memorial Collection: Robert Rosenthal (1926-1989), who was Curator of Special

Collections from 1953 to 1989; and Hans Lenneberg (1924-1994), Professorial Lecturer in Music and Music Librarian, who came to the University in 1963.

A pilot program of research fellowships was established in 2005. Three awards were granted for the academic year 2006-07. Two of these went to recent University of Chicago graduates: Jonathan Sachs, Ph.D. in English, for "Romantic Antiquity: Rome in the Romantic Imagination, 1789-1832," a project drawing on 18th-century rare books and popular Roman histories published in the period; and Tasha Vorderstrasse, Ph.D. in Near Eastern Archaeology, for a study of the interaction between archaeology, art history, and texts. Utilizing early manuscripts in Special Collections, this project extends previous work on the pottery and material culture of northwestern Iran, Georgia, and Armenia.

Since the program was founded, a total of 18 fellows from the United States, Canada, England, and Germany have been granted awards for projects

drawing on the papers of University of Chicago sociologists, anthropologists, and scientists; medieval manuscripts; and the papers of Saul Bellow. The first published works based on fellowship research are beginning to appear. For example, Edward J. K. Gitre, a postdoctoral fellow at the Institute for Advanced Studies in Culture at the University of Virginia, was a 2007-2008 fellow while completing his Ph.D. in history from Rutgers University. He has just published "Importing Freud: First-Wave Psychoanalysis, Interwar Social Sciences, and the Interdisciplinary Foundations of an American Social Theory" (*Journal of the History of the Behavioral Sciences*, Vol. 46 (3), 239-262), with a general acknowledgement to the Library and the Fellowship.

The program was suspended for 2010-2011 due to the Special Collections renovation project. It will be re-launched as the Robert L. Platzman Memorial Fellowships with the first awards to be used between January 1 and December 20, 2012.

At your fingertips: Selected online resources

The Library goes mobile

The Library is now providing access to key services tailored for mobile devices from **mobile.lib.uchicago.edu**:

- Check Library hours
- IM or text a librarian
- Search Lens
- Navigate the Library's main page

Please send comments and suggestions to mobile-devices@lib.uchicago.edu.



Mellon-funded collaboration culminates with database of finding aids for modern poetry, Chicago jazz, and Black Chicago collections

By Alice Schreyer, Director, Special Collections Research Center and Assistant Director for Special Collections & Preservation

More than 100 collections of primary resources on modern poetry, Chicago jazz, and Black Chicago from the 1930s-1970s are now available for use by researchers as a result of a project to organize and catalog archives at the University of Chicago Library and other repositories across the city.

The Uncovering New Chicago Archives Project (UNCAP)—funded by the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation and completed on September 30—was a unique collaboration between the Library

and Mapping the Stacks, a program at the University of Chicago directed by Jacqueline Goldsby, a former faculty member in the Department of English, and staffed by graduate students with research interests related to the collections.

Researchers can now browse all of the 100+ UNCAP finding aids—and can locate keywords in all finding aids through a single search—by visiting the UNCAP database at uncap.lib.uchicago.edu. The database was developed and is hosted by the Library.

University of Chicago Library collections on modern poetry and Chicago jazz

Using an innovative tiered-processing approach that applies different levels of description to collections based on researchers' needs, a Library project archivist worked with faculty partners Robert von Hallberg (English) and Travis Jackson (Music) and graduate students to process 70 collections in the Special Collections Research Center during the grant period.

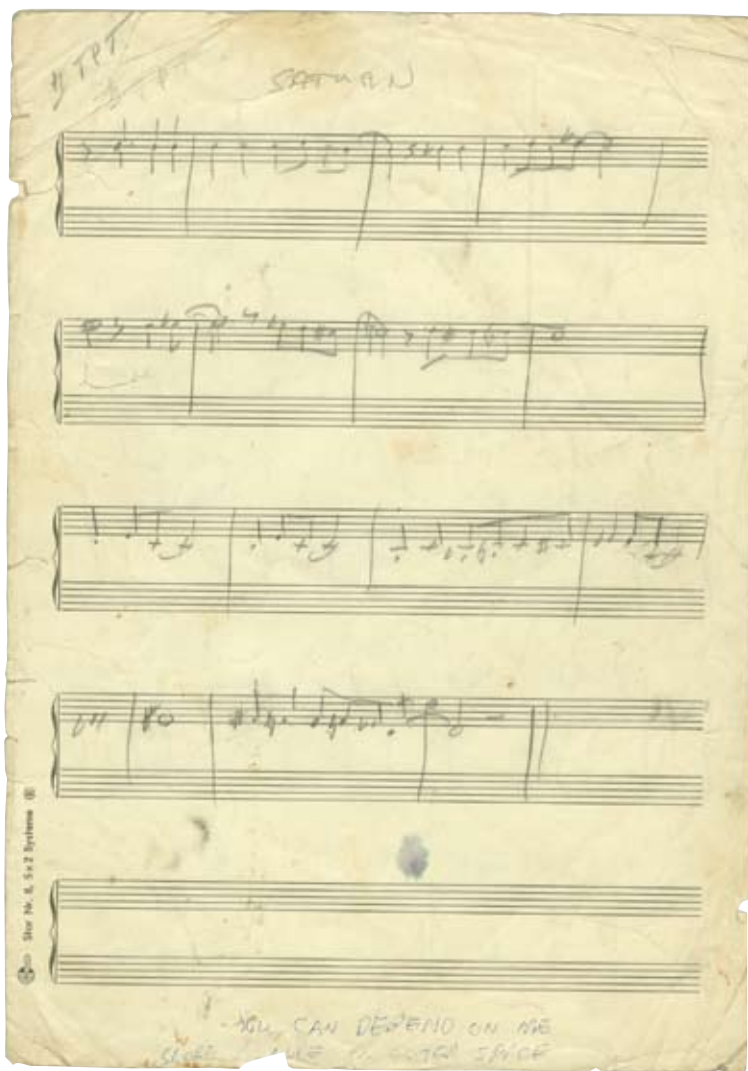
Examples of Chicago Jazz Archive collections organized as part of UNCAP include the papers of coronetist Jimmy McPartland, often identified as an originator of “Chicago jazz,” and his wife Marian, a pianist and composer; the collection of jazz recorder, record producer and collector John Steiner, which spans 140 years; and the Alton Abraham Collection of Sun Ra Papers, chronicling the career of the composer, bandleader, musician, poet and mystic.

Mapping the Stacks collections

Professor Jacqueline Goldsby and the Mapping the Stacks team processed 31 collections in four Chicago repositories, making available primary sources on Black Chicago's vibrant literary, visual, and musical culture and publishing industry from the 1930s to the 1970s. The largest number, 24, are located in the Vivian G. Harsh Research Collection at the Chicago Public Library, and marvelous resources were also discovered and organized at the DuSable Museum, the *Chicago Defender*, and the South Side Community Arts Center.

Perhaps the most exciting and celebrated achievement of Mapping the Stacks is the processing of the Abbott-Sengstacke Family Papers, which were donated to the Vivian G. Harsh Research Collection by Robert A. Sengstacke near the completion of the processing project. The papers of Robert S. Abbott, John

Sun Ra, “Saturn,” partial manuscript score, undated. Special Collections Research Center.



Sem Sutter, Assistant Director for Collections, leaves Library after 32-year career

By Judith Nadler, Director and University Librarian

Sem Sutter, Assistant Director for Collections for the University of Chicago Library, will be leaving us in late October. He has accepted a position as Head of Collection Development at Georgetown University Library beginning November 1.

Sem's career at the University of Chicago Library spans 32 years and a wide range of positions. While a graduate student, he began working in the privileges office, followed by seven years in Special Collections. In 1987 he became Bibliographer for German and French literature. Over the years he added Scandinavian, Italian, English and American literatures to his portfolio and his title became Bibliographer for Modern Literatures. Since 2000 he has served as the Library's collection development officer in a period of rapid change to a hybrid digital and print environment.

Sem is also well respected internationally for his scholarship over the last 15 years concerning the fate of libraries and archives in Europe during and after World War II—including their evacuation, confiscation or plunder, and (in some cases) their eventual restitution, having presented his research at conferences in the United States, the United Kingdom, Germany, France, Austria, and the Czech Republic, and in volumes such as *The Holocaust and the Book: Destruction and Preservation*, edited by Jonathan Rose (Amherst: University of Massachusetts Press, 2001).

With a fine mind and collegial personality, Sem has brought his



Sem Sutter (Photo by John Booz)

management style to bear on collection development with the unflinching commitment to keep Chicago's collections strong. His leadership as a member of the Administrative Committee, as chair of the Public Services Steering Committee, and co-chair of the Digital Collections Steering Committee, and his work as hands-on builder of collections leave an invaluable legacy. Collection building and stewardship, and services to our users, areas of Chicago's great strength, are closely connected with Sem's tenure here. As we engage in the exciting work of updating collections and services for the library of the 21st century, Sem's invaluable legacy will inform our thinking.

Mellon-funded collaboration

continued from page 6

H. Sengstacke, and Myrtle E. Sengstacke record the history of the family and the *Defender*, which has played an important role in African-American life since its founding in 1905. Mapping the Stacks also processed the *Defender's* Archives Individuals Files and the Archives Organizational Files, providing access to a wealth of photographs illustrating people and events that shaped the 20th century.

Mapping the Stacks processed materials in all formats, including the Moving Image Collection at the DuSable Museum, which includes over 600 professional videos and films—among them documentaries, television programs, and public service films, as well as home movies.

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EXHIBITIONS

Beyond Words

Author Portraits by Carl Köhler

The Joseph Regenstein Library, 1st floor
September 17–December 11, 2010



Portraits of renowned authors will be featured in this traveling exhibition of works by

the late neo-modernist Swedish artist and sculptor Carl Köhler (1919-2006). Oil and ink portraits of James Joyce, Guillaume Apollinaire, Samuel Beckett, Jean Cocteau, Günter Grass, Brendan Behan, Henry Miller, Franz Kafka, Joyce Carol Oates, Virginia Woolf and others will be on display. Köhler worked mainly with painting and collage, experimenting with techniques and subjects from the worlds of theatre, music, dance and literature.

Sweet Home Chicago

Chocolate and Confectionary Production and Technology in the Windy City

The John Crerar Library, Atrium
October 11, 2010–June 11, 2011



Wrigley's gum, Fannie May chocolate, and Tootsie Rolls are just some of the confections that have been created and manufactured in Chicago, a major center of candy production in the 20th century. Drawing from items in the substantial cookery collection at the John Crerar Library, this exhibit explores the history of chocolate and confectioners in the city and the science and technology of the candy making process.

Sounds from Tomorrow's World

Sun Ra and the Chicago Years, 1946-1961

Web Exhibit:
lib.uchicago.edu/e/webexhibits/sunra/



While living in Chicago, Herman Poole "Sonny" Blount became Sun Ra—the leader of the Arkestra and a composer and

arranger of some of the most avant-garde jazz of the time. He was also the architect of a philosophy that synthesized Black Nationalism, Egyptology, futurism, occultism and Southern Baptist preaching. This Web exhibit explores Sun Ra's Chicago years through images and sound recordings of his poetry and music, vinyl records and album artwork, promotional materials, and early controversial broadsheets.

Judith Nadler, *Director and University Librarian*
Rachel Rosenberg, *Director of Communications*

Contributors
Jennifer Hart
Barbara Palmer-Bostick
Barbara Kern
Alice Schreyer
Andrea Twiss-Brooks

James Vaughan
Debra Werner
Design thebarncompany.com

Libra

LIBRARY REPORTS & ANNOUNCEMENTS

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Send questions and comments to libra@lib.uchicago.edu or call Rachel Rosenberg at 773.834.1519.

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