Born in Athol, Kansas, Lida Weed Myers Cochran was a Midwestern girl who through a circuitous route would find her way back, landing at the University of Iowa. After completing her degree at Washburn University, Lida planned to write historical novels. Yet fate intervened and as the Second World War began, her husband, Harry Myers, joined the army and Lida moved to Los Angeles. While in California, she studied photography and received recognition for the work she entered in various photographic exhibitions.

After the war ended, the Myers family moved to Elma, Washington, a small town halfway between Seattle and Portland, Oregon. In Elma, Lida opened a photo studio specializing in children’s pictures. When she wasn’t in her studio, she took photographs for local newspapers. Lida captured the image above at a horserace she was covering for the newspaper in 1948.

By 1960 Lida had been widowed, but in order to provide for her family she earned her masters degree, was teaching photography and running a new audiovisual services unit at Central Washington State University. While visiting new AV centers in the Midwest, she came to the University of Iowa. During these visits she met Lee Cochran, and in December 1960 they were married.

Lida continued her teaching career at the UI College of Education, becoming an Assistant Professor. She became a leading figure in the development of visual language theory. In 2003, after her retirement from teaching, Lida donated her papers and photographs to the Iowa Women’s Archives.

Karen Mason, Curator, Iowa Women’s Archives

The pages of this book are held together by its binding. Sewn together, on after another, each page adds to the book, creating a whole. Bindings represents the continuing relationship between alumni and other supporters of the University of Iowa Libraries, its students, and faculty.
I am excited to report that the University is currently preparing to build an off-site high density collection archive facility for the Libraries. And, what exactly is that? For many years, the University Libraries have been severely overcrowded. As our collections have grown, book stacks have replaced study space. The fourth and fifth floor book stacks in the Main Library are shelved so tightly, it can be difficult to pull a book from the shelf without bringing along all of its neighbors.

All large research libraries have a certain portion of their collections that need to be preserved even though they are infrequently used. An off-site high density collection storage facility is designed to house these collections in a cost-effective, preservation-sensitive environment. In these kinds of facilities, books are archived by size rather than by subject and are densely shelved to take full advantage of the space. The temperature and humidity are ideal for long-term preservation of print materials but is too cold for people to tolerate as a work space.

Because these books do not have to be retrieved frequently, the facility can be off-campus, leaving prime campus real estate for other uses. There are now at least 34 such facilities used by research libraries around the country because they are considerably less expensive than an traditional library addition and can store many more collections under better conditions in a smaller footprint. Service is clearly an important element. Books will be brought to campus as requested and whenever possible, individual articles will be digitized at the storage facility for electronic delivery to the requestor’s desktop.

By moving lesser used materials to this facility, the Libraries will free up badly needed space for users. The number of available seats in the University Libraries falls well below acceptable standards. It has been difficult to accommodate user needs for different types of work space, such as quiet areas, group study areas, and individual studies. During especially busy times in the semester, I have often seen small groups of students huddled in a circle on the floor of the Main Library so they can work as a group without disturbing others. Students regularly complain about the lack of quiet study space, void of cell phones, computers and conversation. The number of individual graduate studies has had to be severely reduced over the years, much to the dismay of graduate students.

This facility is a critical first step in the improvement of user spaces which is why this is such an exciting development for the UI Libraries.

Nancy L. Baker, University Librarian

Creating Study Spaces for Students
A $225,000 gift from the estate of Clarice E. Krieg, who worked at the University of Iowa Libraries as a cataloguer in the 1920s and 1930s, will assist the UI Libraries in purchasing books and reference materials far into the future.

A 1932 graduate of the UI, Clarice died in 2004, having lived most recently in Eugene, Oregon. Before designating that a portion of her estate be used to create the Clarice Krieg Libraries Fund, Clarice had been a longtime supporter of UI Libraries; her gifts included monetary contributions and the collection of Christmas-related greeting cards, which she donated to our Special Collections. Those cards formed the heart of an exhibition at the Main Library in December 2000.

"We have been very touched by Clarice Krieg’s generosity to the University of Iowa Libraries over the years," says Nancy L. Baker, University Librarian. "As a fellow academic librarian, she spent her career providing access to information. With this bequest, the UI Libraries will honor her legacy by continuing to meet the information needs of our students, faculty and staff."

Over the years, Clarice’s friends and colleagues had learned about her interest in 12 Days cards and began contributing to her collection. Friends in Seattle and Philadelphia learned of collections through estate sales and other acquaintances. Eventually her collection numbered over a thousand cards.

"It became apparent to me that some sort of classification scheme was desirable so that cards taken out to display could be returned to their correct spots," said Clarice. "In 1991 the inspiration for a classification scheme came to me and the cards were put into a preliminary arrangement which was refined and extended in January 1992."

Ever the cataloguer, Clarice compiled several indexes to the collection: Artists Index; Publishers Index; Index to Cards Utilizing Unusual Colors; Special Details (e.g., calendars, flocking, tapestry); Printing States; and Variations in the Text.
When Linda Walton entered her graduate program in library science at Indiana University, she was open to any of the range of careers that librarianship could offer. She had done some work with the State Library both in her home state of Indiana and also in Rhode Island, where she especially enjoyed the historical collections. But she truly found her calling to health sciences librarianship when she took a position at small private psychiatric hospital library.

“I appreciated the structure of a health sciences library which allows for networking among libraries, and developing innovative library services and programs through grants,” says Linda. “The fast pace of the medical world and being a part of the clinical setting all adds to the excitement of being a health sciences librarian.”

From this small one-person library, Linda went on to work for the National Network of Libraries of Medicine, an outreach program for the National Library of Medicine and eventually became the Associate Director at the Galter Health Sciences Library at Northwestern University. Throughout her career, Linda has seen libraries be transformed into online information centers and grappled with the ethical and legal access issues brought about by the ease of information transfer over the Internet. Linda is determined to enhance the library user experience by developing tools that help faculty, students, staff and researchers connect with information resources more effectively.

“She has solid experience in health sciences librarianship and plenty of energy,” says Nancy L. Baker, University Librarian. “I am delighted to have Linda join the Libraries’ administrative group and assume leadership of the Hardin Library.”

Linda was attracted to the University of Iowa Libraries primarily because of the commitment to and progressive nature of the UI Health Sciences Campus. “The interdisciplinary and collaborative nature of the University shows that the people are truly interested in health care and their patients,” said Linda. “In addition, Nancy Baker and the Libraries’ administrative team recognize the unique attributes of a health sciences library and see this as a plus to the library system as a whole. Working together is critical in this complex information age.”

Linda and her husband Steve have two children; Claire attends Macalester College in St. Paul, Minnesota and Matt is a sophomore at City High School in Iowa City. Steve earned a Ph.D. in history from Brown University and is currently teaching for the University of Wisconsin-Whitewater through distance learning.
SAFHER SELECTED FOR LEADERSHIP FELLOWSHIP

Christopher J. Shaffer (left), Assistant Director at the Hardin Library for the Health Sciences, has been selected for a NLM/AAHSL leadership fellowship for 2006-2007. The leadership program is jointly sponsored by the National Library of Medicine (NLM) and the Association of Academic Health Sciences Libraries (AAHSL). In response to the clear need for future leadership, the NLM/AAHSL Leadership Fellows Program is focused on preparing emerging leaders for director positions in academic health center libraries. Fellows will have the opportunity to develop their knowledge and skills in a variety of learning settings, including exposure to leadership in another environment.

“I've worked with Chris for many years and am thrilled by this recognition of his dedication to health sciences librarianship,” says Linda Walton, Associate University Librarian and Director of the Hardin Library for the Health Sciences.

SHIPE INVITED TO EAST GERMANY

Timothy Shipe (not pictured), Arts & Literature Bibliographer, was selected to participate in a study tour of Eastern Germany. The Goethe-Institut New York, the U.S. Diplomatic Mission to Germany, Public Affairs Section, and Bibliothek & Information International, in cooperation with the Western European Studies Section of the American Library Association sponsored the tour. This study tour was intended to educate present and future leaders in German Studies librarianship about developments in librarianship, publishing, and culture in eastern Germany since unification and to make them aware of the unique resources available there. A further goal is to increase through this experience their competency in their subject specialty and offer them opportunities to establish contacts with colleagues at home and abroad.

“Tim's dedication to developing the UI Libraries' collections of materials on Germany was recognized through this opportunity,” said Ed Shreeves. “This trip has enhanced his knowledge of scholarly resources available for our faculty and students and the cultural context in which they are emerging.”

SAKAI APPOINTED TO JAPANESE LIBRARY COUNCIL

Japanese Studies Librarian, Chiaki Sakai (middle), since 2004, has been appointed to the North American Coordinating Council on Japanese Library Resources (NCC). Founded in 1991, the NCC serves the field of Japanese studies by developing new strategies for resource sharing, funding cooperative collection development, training librarians and users of Japanese materials, promoting information literacy at all levels within the field, and by fostering close collaboration and consultation among librarians, the academic community and bi-national funding agencies.

“Chiaki has proven herself to be an invaluable resource to the Japanese Studies faculty and students,” says Ed Shreeves, Associate University Librarian and Director of Collections and Content Development. “Her appointment to this Japanese library council enables the UI Libraries shape the direction of library support in this growing field.”

WASHINGTON-HOAGLAND SELECTED FOR ARL LEADERSHIP PROGRAM

Carlette Washington-Hoagland (right), Assessment and Staff Development Coordinator at the UI Libraries, is among 20 librarians selected for the Association of Research Libraries (ARL) Leadership and Career Development Program. The selected librarians represent a diverse combination of library experience, cultural backgrounds and research interests. Washington-Hoagland was selected from a very competitive applicant pool. ARL sponsors the program to address the needs of research libraries for a more diverse professional workforce that can contribute to library success in serving increasingly diverse scholarly and learning communities. The 18-month program prepares mid-career librarians from historically underrepresented groups to take on increasingly demanding leadership roles in research libraries.

“Carlette has been an asset to the UI Libraries for many years, and I'm so pleased that she has earned this honor,” says Nancy L. Baker, University Librarian. “She has managed an excellent staff development program at a time of tremendous change in libraries and her work in assessment has helped us respond to the needs of today’s library users.”
CRAKING THE CODE OF SPECIAL COLLECTIONS

EXPERIENCES OF THE OLSON FELLOWS

A native of Lansing, Iowa, Robert “Bob” Olson earned an undergraduate business degree from University of Iowa in 1933, working part-time as a student assistant in the Libraries, and graduated from the College of Law in 1935. Over the length of his career, Olson was very active in the Kansas City business community, serving on the boards of several local corporations and volunteering his time among civic and cultural organizations. After he died in 2003, his estate gift to the University was divided among various units. This gift benefits nine programs and includes the Robert A. and Ruth Bywater Olson Special Collections Fund. Income from that fund underwrites the Olson Fellowship program.

The Olson Fellowships are designed to support graduate students in the course of their academic work, provide on-the-job training at the immediate pre-professional level for students who are or may become interested in special collections librarianship, museum curatorship, archives administration or similar career paths, and offer opportunities to accumulate significant academic and work experience. For more information about the program, visit www.lib.uiowa.edu/spec-coll/about/olsonfellowship.html.

Archives and special collections are unlike any other part of a research library. While most library users understand searching the catalog for a book or accessing an online database to find a journal article, entering special collections is like visiting another country. They have little understanding of the treasures inside and less knowledge of how to discover those treasures for themselves. Though both of us had worked with special collections in our academic careers, the Olson Fellowship offered a unique opportunity to crack the code of special collections from the inside.

The first year of the fellowship has introduced us to the operations of the Special Collections Department. We have each taken on a variety of smaller projects with rare books, archival records and manuscripts. In addition to working with the various collections, we assist students and researchers with questions. Really it’s about helping them reframe their subject to recognize potential connections to our collections.

One example of finding obscure connections is with the Brewer-Leigh Hunt collection. James Henry Leigh Hunt was a writer whose friends included many of the English Romantic poets. The correspondence in this manuscript collection provides a window into the lives of the Romantics. Since Leigh Hunt isn’t as well known as other Romantic writers, people don’t automatically think about reading through his papers to learn about other writers. In order to make these connections more obvious (and accessible) to researchers, Nana is digitizing his correspondence (over 1,000 letters) thereby making these letters searchable. You can find these digitized images online in the Iowa Digital Library (http://digital.lib.uiowa.edu).

In the second year of the Fellowship, we have the chance to build a portfolio with deeper research. Working with the Bollinger Lincoln collection, Rachel is developing an online exhibit/publication of the photographs and other visual materials. This largely hidden collection is a remarkable resource for Civil War and Lincoln historians. This project is providing the hands-on training and preparation she needs as she begins her search for a permanent position.

Most days when we leave here, we don’t realize how much we are learning. Then someone will ask a question about a collection and the answer just comes out.

Rachel Sailor and Nana Diederichs

Editor’s Note: Rachel Sailor (right) is PhD candidate in Art & Art History, specializing in documentary photography of the American West. She will complete her fellowship in May. Nana Diederichs is in her first year of the fellowship. She is pursuing a Masters degree in a dual program in the School of Library and Information Science and the Center for the Book. Nana holds an MA in Comparative Literature from the University of Colorado.
Last August, the Pension Protection Act of 2006 was signed into law. An important part of the act allows alumni and friends like you, for a limited time, to “roll over” part of your IRAs to make charitable gifts without having to report the amount withdrawn as taxable income. This is great news for those of you who care deeply about the University of Iowa Libraries and wish to offer immediate support for all Libraries users, both on campus and beyond, through The University of Iowa Foundation.

Using IRA assets for the charitable portion of your estate planning has always been a good way to maximize your ability to provide for the organizations in which you believe strongly. When you leave IRA assets for your heirs, they usually must report them as taxable income. However, if you leave IRA assets to your favorite tax-exempt charitable organization, the full amount of your gift will go for your intended purposes. Then you can leave your family and friends other estate assets—like cash, stock and real estate—that are income tax–free.

With this new law in place, IRAs now also make sense for immediate charitable giving, so you can witness the benefits of your generosity. Before this new law, you would have had to report any amount taken from your IRA as taxable income, and then take a charitable deduction for the gift—but only up to 50 percent of your adjusted gross income. In effect, this caused some donors to pay more in income taxes than if they didn’t make a gift at all! Fortunately, from now through December 31, 2007, these IRA gifts can be accomplished simply and without tax complications.

We at the UI Foundation would be delighted to speak with you about the details of such an arrangement to benefit the UI Libraries. Here are some key points to know about the new law:

- The provision is effective only for the tax years 2006 and 2007.
- You must have reached the age of 70 by the time the charitable gift is made.
- The charitable rollover allows charitable gifts of up to $100,000 each year, so this act would allow you to give a total of $200,000 directly from an IRA to the UI Foundation or other charity in two years.
- The rollover must be a direct payout from the IRA to the UI Foundation or other charity.
- The rollover cannot be used to fund a life-income gift and you may not receive anything in exchange for the gift.
- The charity must be a qualified charity, such as the UI Foundation. Specifically excluded are gifts to donor-advised funds, private foundations and supporting organizations.
- The rollover may be used to satisfy your minimum distribution requirements in 2006 and 2007.
- The rollover amount will not be included in your adjusted gross income, nor will you receive a deduction for the gift.
- Because the rollover does not affect your adjusted gross income, the rollover gift can be made in addition to any other charitable gifts you had planned.
- The provisions of the act apply only to gifts from regular IRAs and Roth IRAs. Gifts from other types of retirement plans are not eligible.

Such a gift can have long-lasting and far-reaching benefits for all who utilize the UI Libraries. If you are interested in making a gift from your IRA to the Libraries through the UI Foundation, please contact your IRA custodian to initiate the transfer and take advantage of this window of opportunity to provide vital support for the students, faculty, and other users who benefit from the UI Libraries!

For additional information about supporting the Libraries through a gift from your IRA, please contact Randy Rumery, UI Libraries Liaison, at randy-rumery@uiowa.edu or at 319-335-3305 or 800-648-6973.

To make a gift for the UI Libraries online today, please go to: www.givetoiowa.org/libraries

Randy Rumery, UI Libraries Liaison, The University of Iowa Foundation
INTELLECTUAL FREEDOM VS. OBSCENITY?
A LIBRARY PERSPECTIVE

In 1966, anthropologist Mary Douglas published her groundbreaking study, *Purity and Danger: An Analysis of the Concept of Pollution and Taboo*, asserting that “dirt” is a “universal theme across human societies.” Douglas issued her book during a period of censorship practices in English-speaking societies that led lawyer Charles Rembar to declare “the end of obscenity.” Where Douglas saw a universal cultural theme that “dirt” is inherent in human nature, Rembar saw a concept that had lost its cultural significance. The proximity of these claims indicates a persistent paradox: while the category of obscenity would appear to be “universal,” its meaning is so vague and variable that it is almost impossible to pin down.

The early years of our new century seem an appropriate time to discuss the “universal” nature of obscenity in terms of the globalization of culture and postmodern skepticism in the humanities. This spring the Obermann Center for Advanced Studies at the University of Iowa will present a symposium to talk about these issues, *Obscenity: An Interdisciplinary Discussion* (www.uiowa.edu/obermann/obscenity). This symposium is intended to foster cross-cultural dialogue that will analyze this notoriously vague yet apparently perennial concept in an historical and global context.

When English faculty member Loren Glass first conceived of the idea for this symposium, he went looking for campus partners, and the UI Libraries seemed a natural fit. Libraries have been dealing with issues of obscenity and censorship since the first doors opened and librarians provided access to a wealth of books and information.

Challenges are defined as formal, written complaints filed with a library or school requesting that materials be removed because of content. About 70 percent of challenges take place in schools and school libraries. Over the last decade, only a handful of informal challenges have been made at the UI Libraries. As an academic research library, our mission is to provide materials that support the teaching and research of the University community. Although this issue rarely directly effects research libraries like ours, questions of intellectual freedom are pertinent to everyone.

According to Judith F. Krug, director of the Office for Intellectual Freedom, the number of challenges reflects only incidents reported, and for each reported, four or five remain unreported. “We are as busy as we’ve ever been in fighting censorship attempts in schools and libraries,” Krug said. “Libraries are no longer simply about books - but also about DVDs, videogames and online information.”

Free public access in U.S. schools and libraries every year. There have been more than 8,700 attempts since the American Library Association (ALA) began electronically compiling and publishing information on book challenges in 1990.

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The issue of censorship is a flashpoint for librarians, and in 1967, the American Library Association established an Office of Intellectual Freedom. This office provides advisory services and assistance to librarians facing challenges to library materials.

The above illustration was drawn by cartoonist Marcel Arnac in his book, Thirty-Six Inches of Adventure that was published 1930. This book is available in the UI Libraries’ Special Collections.
Like most large research libraries, once every couple of months a minor environmental event occurs and part of the collection is damaged. These are not catastrophic mishaps; perhaps a faucet in an upstairs science lab started leaking or maybe the heating system in an older building was still turned on during the warm and humid days of late spring. Though books are very durable, they are also sensitive to climate change. These are exactly the types of issues that our Preservation Department manages everyday: the care and handling of library materials.

One of the first steps in salvaging damaged books, especially wet books, is to freeze them. Freezing inhibits the development of mold and helps the preservation staff assess the damage and determine the best course of action. A household frost-free freezer can provide a low-tech solution and was exactly the tool the preservation team was using. At least that was until last spring.

At the end of May, a modified 55 cubic inch Hussman upright ice cream display freezer was delivered to the Main Library. This is not your typical freezer. A side control panel allows preservation staff to precisely regulate the temperature. Fixed and mobile thermocoupling wires monitor the temperature in the compartment and inside the books themselves. Since materials freeze from the outside in, placing the wires inside the books can indicate when the books are completely frozen.

"Using the freezer cycle controls the books are first blast frozen to minus 30-40 F. Once the wet books are frozen solid, we proceed to freeze-drying conditions. In this part of the cycle the books are ‘warmed’ to a point just below freezing," says Gary Frost, Conservator. "Now the ice in books will ‘sublime’ as water molecules are scoured away by compartment fans and transported to the colder freezer coils where the ice reforms. Periodically the ice on the freezer coils is melted and purged from the freezer during defrost. The books get dryer and dryer as the ice within them disappears. It’s actually an exciting science demonstration of the changing vapor pressure of ice at different temperatures."

Once the books are dried out, the book repair team can go to work restoring the book to a good working condition, eventually returning it to the collection from which it came.

There are about 50 of these book-drying freezers being used around the country; the Parks Library at Iowa State University has two of them. Gary learned that the Kilgarin Center at the University of Texas Libraries was no longer using this equipment and promptly called his colleague Ellen Cunningham, Director of the Center. Instead of recycling the freezer, they donated it to us. We only needed to pay the shipping costs. We were able to coordinate shipping the freezer with a moving company in Solon, Iowa for a time when they were delivering a shipment to Austin, Texas, thereby decreasing our costs dramatically.

“This book-dryer has really helped us handle the routine book damage more quickly and efficiently then we previously were able,” said Nancy E. Kraft, head of the Preservation Department.

Susan Hansen, book repair specialist, checks the status of the geoscience materials that were damaged by a leaky pipe in Trowbridge Hall.
There has been much discussion in the library community about “Library 2.0,” a term coined by Michael Casey, Director of Technology Services for Gwinnett County Public Library in Georgia, in his blog Library Crunch (www.librarycrunch.com). His label is a direct spin-off of terms like “Business 2.0” and “Web 2.0.” Loosely defined, Library 2.0 addresses the transition from traditional one-directional models of library service to “user-centered” change. This is not just change for the sake of it, but rather it is constant and purposeful change that helps libraries reach everyone: not only regular library-users, but also the large number of people who may not consider a library for their information needs.

Over the last couple of decades, innovations in technology that at one time seemed better placed in a sci-fi novel have become routine expectations of today’s regular Internet users. Google, Amazon and eBay provide information and searching services that are relatively easy to use, don’t require any additional software (or upgrades) and most importantly are free. These Internet services encourage participation from their users: writing reviews, buying or selling merchandise, and developing content. Through their interactions, users are building the information and searching tools that they want to use.

While the concept of Library 2.0 utilizes advancing technologies, it doesn't solely depend on the use of cutting edge technology for implementation. At the University of Iowa Libraries for example, in the last two years we have started teaching “Library Research in Context” courses. These one-credit courses are tied to a specific discipline like Communication Studies or History. Library instructors guide the students through the resources that apply to that discipline. Students who take this course are generally sophomores: they have begun the program, but have not yet mastered the subject area. The courses are preferably taught in the context of another discipline-based course that has a strong research component, so students have a compelling reason to utilize the skills they are learning from the librarians.

But is this idea of “user-centered change” something new? In 1984, the UI Libraries conducted a self-study of resources and services. The committee noted that “there is a danger in thinking that libraries consist only of books. That assumption is incorrect. Libraries consist of services – of the capacity to provide the

“I view “Library 2.0” as one more in a long line of library fads. For me libraries are more like Library 2007.0 than 2.0—libraries have changed every day that I’ve been working in one and I don’t expect that to change between now and when I quit working or using them.”

Sandra Ballasch, Database Maintenance Librarian

“To me, the big appeal of applying Web 2.0 technologies in academic libraries is to be able to better integrate ourselves into the lives of users. We can do this by going where the users are, rather than making them come to us, for example integrating library search widgets in Iowa’s course management system.”

Steve Ostrem, Reference & Instruction Librarian

“I Internet searching was free to invent itself differently than the mediated library reference model. But now with the proliferation of online information, Internet searching is returning to a mediated model – like that of the traditional reference librarian. On-screen resources are in flux and as a result searching in the online environment has become the process of research rather than the attentive consideration of print resources. The new library model needs to emphasize the multiple transactions between the print and screen libraries.”

Gary Frost, Conservator

“Library 2.0 simply means that Library staff will still help users – but in a different way. It implies a more aggressive approach. This endeavor does not simply draw customers but informs users about information itself. The average person may find Google a valuable resource, but they may not question “who produced the content?” Or “is the producer reliable?” Perhaps Library 2.0 advances information science to the point of not just offering goods and services, but educating the public as to the relevance of relevance.”

Todd DeGraff, Library Assistant, Pomerantz Business Library
right information to the right students and faculty at the right time." Today more than 20 years later, the first goal in the UI Libraries’ Strategic Plan echoes the thoughts of the committee: The UI Libraries will "provide user-centered services; assure timely access to the information resources needed for learning, teaching, and research; and help users develop the information skills required for lifelong learning."

Library 2.0 may actually be more transformational than previous adaptations to user needs. According to research from the Pew Internet & American Life Project, "American teenagers today are utilizing the interactive capabilities of the internet as they create and share their own media creations. Fully half of all teens and 57% of teens who use the internet could be considered Content Creators. They have created a blog or webpage, posted original artwork, photography, stories or videos online or remixed online content into their own new creations." This new generation of students has lived with the Internet and other consumer electronics their entire lives. They are multi-taskers who are looking for synthesis of information. As a gateway to information resources, academic libraries face an interesting dilemma. How far do librarians go to “package” information for students? The learning process is about distilling disparate pieces of information and synthesizing. This learning should be the student’s responsibility. With the explosion of information (the UI Libraries alone subscribe to hundreds of databases, which each contain tens of thousands of articles), how can a student even know where to begin? Enter the librarian again in the role as mediator. Joining the information consumer with the information provider in real time may be the legacy of Library 2.0.

Kristi Bontrager

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"Library 2.0 simply means that Library staff will still help users – but in a different way. It implies a more aggressive approach. This endeavor does not simply draw customers but informs users about information itself. The average person may find Google a valuable resource, but they may not question “who produced the content?” Or “is the producer reliable?” Perhaps Library 2.0 advances information science to the point of not just offering goods and services, but educating the public as to the relevance of relevance.”

Todd DeGraff, Library Assistant, Pomerantz Business Library

"Internet searching was free to invent itself differently than the mediated library reference model. But now with the proliferation of online information, Internet searching is returning to a mediated model – like that of the traditional reference librarian. On-screen resources are in flux and as a result searching in the online environment has become the process of research rather than the attentive consideration of print resources. The new library model needs to emphasize the multiple transactions between the print and screen libraries."

Gary Frost, Conservator
To celebrate the School of Music's 100th Anniversary, the Rita Benton Music Library hosted a series of Friday afternoon recitals during the fall semester. Leading off the series was a performance by Professors Volkan Orhon, double bass, and Benjamin Coelho, bassoon. Orhon is acclaimed for his musicality and virtuosity and has established himself as one of the top double bassists in the world today. Coelho released his first solo CD, Bassoon Images from the Americas in January of 2004 and has received critical acclaim. Many other talented UI music faculty and students performed in the library every Friday, and for the big finale, an anniversary cake took center stage.

"Hearing the faculty and students play in the library this fall was music to my ears," joked Ruthann McTyre, Head of the Music Library. "It was our way of celebrating this anniversary with the School of Music."

**IN MEMORIAM**

**DR. ARTHUR BENTON 1909 - 2006**

Arthur Benton died December 27, 2006 in Glenview, Illinois. In 1948, he came to the University of Iowa, as professor and director of graduate training in clinical psychology, retiring in 1978, at which time the Benton Laboratory of Neuropsychology in the Division of Behavioral Neurology was dedicated.

Dr. Benton was a generous Friend of the UI Libraries: he funded the Ada Stotflet Fund and the Reference Librarian award endowment. The music library is named for his late wife, Rita Benton.

"I am pleased that I had the good fortune to meet Dr. Benton several years ago when he was still living in Iowa City," said Nancy Baker. "He was a gentle, interesting and unpretentious man and it was my privilege to know him."
FRIENDS CHEER HAWKEYE WOMEN’S BASKETBALL

Nearly 200 Friends of the UI Libraries and alumni of the College of Education attended the Hawkeye Women’s Basketball season opener. Members of the 1969 women’s club team that made it to the semi-finals of the national tournament were also invited to the event. The team was also recognized on the floor at half-time.

Head Coach Lisa Bluder and her coaching staff joined the group. Bluder talked about her team and the upcoming season. ’69 team member Jean Hammill, shared stories of her team’s road to the national tournament and Kären Mason, Curator of the Iowa Women’s Archives, brought displays of the Girls’ and Women’s Sports Collections.

The Friends had much to cheer that night, when the Hawkeyes started the season with a win!
**TRIO OF OUTREACH LIBRARIANS**

This fall Brooke Billman (left), Mary White (middle) and Jonathan Koffel (right), joined other members of the Outreach and Education team at Hardin Library for the Health Sciences.

**BROOKE BILLMAN**

Brooke Billman has always been interested in helping people. It runs in the family: her mother is a Head Start teacher in Ohio. At first Brooke considered careers in teaching or counseling, but found herself drawn to more health-related topics. She decided to pursue a career in health sciences librarianship. Before completing her Masters in Information Resources and Library Science at the University of Arizona, Brooke worked as an HIV educator and adolescent advocate. While she was living in Arizona, she was an intern at the Arizona Health Sciences Library.

“One of the projects I worked on during my internship was a consumer health guide to help people locate information resources they could use about heart disease,” says Brooke. “It is gratifying to provide a service for people when they need it the most and don’t know how to ask.”

As an education and outreach librarian, Brooke will serve as the primary liaison to the College of Nursing.

**MARY WHITE**

While she was a student at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Mary was an undergraduate volunteer for the World Library Partnership. Through this organization, she spent two months in South Africa and another two months in Honduras working with community libraries. Mary saw how people interacted with books for the first time.

“One of the U.S. we take using the library for granted,” says Mary. “People in developing countries don’t have access to the information resources and technology that we have.”

By the time she finished her graduate degree in information and library science, Mary had training in international development and public health. She earned a National Institutes of Health and National Library of Medicine (NIH/NLM) fellowship in health informatics at the Johns Hopkins School of Medicine. Her research utilized videogames for the prevention of childhood obesity and social support for children in East Baltimore.

At Hardin, Mary will be working with the College of Public Health.

**JONATHAN KOFFEL**

As an undergraduate, Jonathan studied the Classics, discovering a common thread of thought and experience in his readings. His graduate experience in the School of Information at University of Michigan helped him merge his classical training with the ever-changing landscape of technology. Jonathan gained real-world experience as a library associate in the public health library and as an intern in the Taubman Medical Library, which is where his career goals began to change.

“Health sciences librarians provide services that make a difference in patient care,” says Jonathan. “Working with nurses, doctors and pharmacists has meaning for me.”

At Hardin, Jonathan is the liaison for students, faculty and staff in the College of Pharmacy. He will continue on-going projects in drug information.
INDIGENOUS PEOPLES OF IOWA: CONVERGING HISTORIES AND CULTURES

Starting with Native Americans' first contact with white settlers in the mid 1600's and continuing through modern day Native artists, this exhibit explores the converging histories and cultures of indigenous peoples in Iowa. UI Librarians Stephanie Joseph and Wendy Robertson partnered with Special Collections librarians at the State Historical Society of Iowa and project coordinators at the Office of the State Archeologist to utilize unique collections including a 300-year old dugout canoe and a portrait series of the Meskwaki people of Tama from 1905.

Located in the North Exhibition Hall of the Main Library, the exhibit was on display from November through February. In 1905, the State Historical Society of Iowa commissioned Duren J.H. Ward to visit the Meskwaki Indian Settlement record the history and culture of the people. This image of a young child strapped in a papoose is among the photographs he took.
FRIDAY, MARCH 2 – SUNDAY, MARCH 4
Obscenity: An Interdisciplinary Discussion
University of Iowa Campus

This on-campus humanities symposium brings together scholars from a variety of disciplines to discuss obscenity and indecency and what those terms mean in contemporary society. The UI Libraries is sponsoring a reception and exhibit opening in the North Exhibition Hall of the Main Library, following the keynote address by Nadine Strossen, President of the American Civil Liberties Union, in Shambaugh Auditorium on Saturday, March 3 at 7:30 p.m.

TUESDAY, MARCH 20, 2 P.M. – 3:30 P.M.
Grayhawks Visit the Libraries (right)
Researching Consumer Health Resources on the Web
Information Commons East, Hardin Library for the Health Sciences

Have you ever left the doctor’s office with questions about a condition or medication? The internet is full of health resources, but not all information online can be trusted. In this session, Kathy Skhal, Clinical Education Librarian, will demonstrate high-quality consumer health resources to help make you a better informed patient. Hands-on experience will also be provided.

For more information or to register, please contact Kristi Bontrager at 319-335-5960 or kristi-r-bontrager@uiowa.edu. You can also check online at www.lib.uiowa.edu/events/grayhawks.

TUESDAY, APRIL 17, 3 P.M. - 4 P.M.
Grayhawks Visit the Libraries
Technology’s New Frontiers: Products, Resources and Services on the Leading Edge
Information Arcade, Main Library

Learn more about what the leading edge of technology is producing, whether it is the latest consumer gadget that your grandchildren will be clamoring for or a more efficient way to communicate with people around the world. What is on the horizon and where can you learn more? Lisa Martincik, Head of the Information Arcade will lead this session.

For more information or to register, please contact Kristi Bontrager at 319-335-5960 or kristi-r-bontrager@uiowa.edu. You can also check online at www.lib.uiowa.edu/events/grayhawks.

MARCH – JUNE 2007
Making No Compromise with the Public Taste
North Exhibition Hall, Main Library

What exactly is obscene? Or simply indecent? Who makes that determination? This exhibit explores the issue of obscenity surrounding two iconic works that were legally challenged. We’ll also highlight similar books from the period that were not challenged. This exhibit is part of the Obscenity: An Interdisciplinary Discussion humanities symposium on campus.

JULY – OCTOBER 2007
Celebrating the International Writing Program
North Exhibition Hall, Main Library

More than 150 Chinese, Japanese and Korean writers have come to the University of Iowa to participate in the renowned International Writing Program since 1967. This exhibit will re-introduce these writers and their works (both in their native languages and in western languages).

OCTOBER 10 – NOVEMBER 30, 2007
Changing the Face of Medicine:
Celebrating America’s Women Physicians
Hardin Library for the Health Sciences

The UI Libraries was selected as one of 62 libraries across the country to host this traveling National Library of Medicine exhibit. It features some of the many extraordinary and fascinating women who have studied and practiced medicine in America. For a sneak peek of the exhibit, you can check online at www.nlm.nih.gov/changingthefaceofmedicine.
UI Retirees Association attends programs in the Libraries

This fall about 40 members of the UI Retirees Association (Grayhawks) joined Nancy Baker for an afternoon of discussion about how libraries have changed in the last decade. Brett Cloyd, Reference and Instruction Librarian, introduced the group to the Libraries’ redesigned website. Brett performed a few searches in the InfoHawk catalog and demonstrated how to use several online databases. As retired members of the University community, the Grayhawks are encouraged to utilize library resources from the campus or home.

Although this session was an overview, future sessions will include hands-on opportunities to access, consumer health information and an update on the latest gadgets and gizmos. Retirees are also invited to share their skills and build on their interests in the Conservation Lab with Gary Frost, to meet with Sid Huttner and the Iowa Bibliophiles or to work with library staff to research and develop new exhibits for the Main Library’s North Exhibition Hall. For a complete schedule of activities, check online at www.lib.uiowa.edu/events/grayhawks.