Skiing and tobogganing on the University of Iowa Pentacrest, c. 1926, from the University of Iowa Archives. Dr. Ruth A. Gallagher of the State Historical Society of Iowa founded the Archives in 1931. Today, the University of Iowa Archives is administered by the University Libraries as a unit of the Special Collections Department. The University Archives collects and preserves information about the University of Iowa that is of enduring historical, administrative, fiscal, or legal value.

THE PAGES of a book are held together by its binding. Sewn together, one 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.
When most of us think of libraries, the first image that comes to mind is a large room with rows of books. But a library is much more than a warehouse of collections. This past year, the University Libraries initiated a competition, asking our students what the University Libraries have meant to them. (See article on the winners on page 5.) The response was overwhelming from all segments of the student community—graduate students, undergraduates, and students from professional schools. While many aspects of the libraries were mentioned, there was an overwhelmingly prevalent theme to these entries—it is the friendly, knowledgeable, and helpful staff who make a library truly meaningful.

“The most important thing I have learned since starting graduate school is the value librarians play in discovering appropriate research and their complete willingness to help.”

“Throughout the three years I have attended The University of Iowa, nobody has been of more help than the staff at the main library.”

“Of all the resources available at the various libraries, the staff is certainly the most valuable.”

“The first time I walked by the Information desk, I had the look of ‘where do I go for help’ that all freshmen had and was immediately asked if I needed any help by the lady at the information desk. She gave me great directions and even walked with me to where the book was.”

“The staff is so very friendly and offers help with anything one might need. I was so impressed with the staff that I took on a position as a library assistant.”

“These librarians taught us critical skills on how to conduct a literature search for completing our class projects and/or dissertations. Thank you for these exceptional services, often overlooked and under-appreciated, that support a successful academic experience.”

“I have always tried to stay away from the main library. This year, I had a couple of classes that required me to go there. Though I was not happy about this, the warm and friendly staff was amazing. Now I go there all the time.”

“The staff throughout the library is a priceless resource for anybody pursuing a research project... The research librarians played an instrumental part in refining and guiding the trajectory of a recent project about women’s experiences on the home front during WW II. They directed me to the Government Publications, Special Collections, and Iowa Women’s Archives. Individuals in these areas helped me locate primary resources that made my paper unique.”

This is but a small sampling of the comments found throughout the entries. Staff members in each of our twelve libraries are commended, some specifically by name. Needless to say, these comments are tremendously gratifying to all of the library staff who work so hard to help students become comfortable with the library and to help them find the most appropriate resources as efficiently as possible. But most of all, it confirms that no matter how good the libraries’ collections and technology, these resources are wasted without dedicated staff to help students and researchers use them. I have been especially proud of the library staff this past year when limited state budgets have required us all to do more with less. I am grateful to all the students who took the time to share their experiences, perceptions, and compliments about our wonderful library staff.

This year, the 2002 Friends of the Libraries annual event was combined with the 4-millionth Acquisition Ceremony and a special recognition of the 10th anniversaries of both the Iowa Women’s Archives and the Information Arcade. The result was a very successful program with more than 200 attendees. Much of the credit for the evening goes to keynote speaker Marian Rees, UI alumna and television producer, who spoke eloquently and from the heart about the importance of libraries and the achievements of Iowa women and the Iowa Women’s Archives. Also presenting were Mary Sue Coleman, former President, University of Iowa with Jon Whitmore, UI Provost.
The University of Iowa Libraries Advisory Development Board (formerly the Friends Advisory Board) has added two new members, Katherine H. Tachau, professor, UI History Department, and George Johnson, professor, UI Department of Pathology. Katherine Tachau is a longtime friend of the Libraries and formerly served as the chair of the University’s Charter Committee to advise the Libraries. Her area of study is medieval intellectual history and the history of science. Familiar with fund-raising issues, Tachau recently helped to secure funds that enabled the Libraries to purchase an important but expensive replica of a medieval manuscript that will be used in classroom research. She is also a member of the UI Center for the Book.

George Johnson is also a long-standing Libraries supporter. He has recently completed his term on the same University charter committee to advise the Libraries and has been a donor for several years. In his current research, he is involved in projects that are in the general topic area of chemometrics, which is the use of mathematical modeling to improve the analytical process. As the course director for “Introduction to Human Pathology,” his interests include medical informatics (which involves the effective organization and analysis of information in health care) and media in education.

Returning Board members include: William H. Burger, Senior Vice President and Senior Trust Officer US Bank, Iowa City; Jeffrey A. Disterhoft, President/CEO at the University of Iowa Community Credit Union, Iowa City; Lois Ann Harper Eichacker, UI Alumna, Fort Madison; Robert E. Fellows, Professor Emeritus, Department of Physiology and Biophysics, Iowa City; Phyllis J. Fleming, Assistant Managing Editor of the Cedar Rapids Gazette, Cedar Rapids; Kathleen (Kay) Halloran, Administrator for the Division of Professional Licensing for the Iowa Department of Commerce, Des Moines; Susan McDermott, President of the Cedar Rapids Board of Education, Cedar Rapids; Joseph McGill, Jr., Director of the African American Heritage Foundation of Iowa, Cedar Rapids; and Brian D. Strayer, engineering manager for Seagate Technology, Minneapolis. Honorary Board members are: Willard (Sandy) L. Boyd, President Emeritus and current Interim President, University of Iowa, Iowa City; James O. Freedman, former president of The University of Iowa and Dartmouth College, Cambridge; and Marvin A. Pomerantz, Chairman and CEO of Gaylord Container Corp., Des Moines.


Ceremony and Annual Friends Program

University of Iowa; Jon Whitmore, UI Provost; Jeff Disterhoft, Advisory Development Board Chair; and Nancy Baker, University Librarian. The book that was chosen to represent the 4-millionth acquisition was “Circle of Wisdom” (Circulus sapientiae), by the medieval visionary composer and abbess Hildegard Von Bingen (1098-1179) as published by Janus Press (2001), a small artists press founded by Claire Van Vliet, in Newark, Vermont. The event, which included a tapas reception, was free to the public due to the generous support of the University of Iowa Community Credit Union, which helped to underwrite program expenses.
Nana “Nan” Diedrichs is helping to bring an important but little known UI Libraries’ collection into the light. A summer internship supported with private funds, provided Diedrich with the opportunity to explore the Libraries’ collection of “emblem” books. Emblem books were a popular literary genre in the 16th and 17th centuries. Essentially “picture books,” they are based on the idea that all the aspects of a concept—such as “strength” or “love”—could be “captured” in a graphic image. So powerful is this iconography that descriptions of the emblems form literary metaphors in texts ranging from Shakespeare to contemporary writing. The typical emblem book consists of a title, a picture, and a brief verse on the allegorical meaning of the image. Most are written in some combination of Latin, Italian, German, French, and Dutch (often all on the same page).

Diedrichs, a native of Cresco, Iowa, is a third-year student in the Comparative Literature program and is already highly accomplished. She is a Presidential Scholar and recently won a grant to study in Europe. She became fluent in Dutch during a year in the Netherlands that she took between high school and college. She can also read German and French, and she hopes to further develop her skills in the latter when she spends a semester in Paris this fall.

Fortunately for the UI Libraries, Diedrichs was looking for a summer job when Rick Altman, a Professor in the Cinema and Comparative Literature Department, recommended that she contact Sid Huttner in Special Collections. Huttner immediately thought of the emblem books. He had placed that collection on a departmental priority list to research but was hindered by the number of languages required to properly interpret the collection.

“We have 200,000 books in Special Collections, many of them in languages we don’t read . . . and here is Ms. Diedrichs, with a working knowledge of several languages, including Dutch,” noted Huttner. “That they [emblem books] exist, and are important, is well known to senior literary scholars; that an undergraduate is able to make serious use of them, and explain the tradition of emblem books for the benefit of her contemporaries, is remarkable enough that we stretched a bit to support her work with private funds.”

Over the summer, Diedrichs will familiarize herself with the genre toward curating an exhibit that will be displayed in the Special Collections Department this fall. There are additional plans for a web-based exhibit. The presentation and interpretation of these materials will help make them more accessible to a general audience. Although most people have not heard of emblem books, they continue to influence our ideas about complex themes such as “virtue,” “jealousy” and “justice,” which when personified often resemble the images in these books.

Ideally, Huttner would like to establish one or more donor-sponsored “internships” in Special Collections. A donation of $1500 can fund a student for the summer. Future internships would provide talented students like Diedrichs access to primary resources, the chance for meaningful summer employment and, in addition, benefit the libraries by increasing accessibility of the collections. If you are interested in supporting these internships contact Deborah Dreusicke, Director of Development for the University Libraries, at 319.335.3305 or deborah-dreusicke@uiowa.edu. If you would like more information about the emblem collection, contact Sid Huttner, Department of Special Collections, 319.335.5921 or sid-huttner@uiowa.edu.
John J. Fry graduated from The University of Iowa with a Ph.D. in history in Spring 2002. He currently lives in Indianola, Iowa with his young family where he teaches history at Simpson College.

“During my five years at The University of Iowa pursuing a Ph.D., most weekdays I spent more waking hours in the Main Library than I did at home. The library has been part of almost everything that I have done here. The collections furnished material for my courses and teaching. Library computers have assisted my research and job search. My carrel on the fourth floor provided a place to store my books and a quiet space to think and write.

“More important, however, I am indebted to a number of library staff.

Joel Maxey made sure I had a carrel close to an electrical outlet for my laptop. Earl Rogers and John Schacht answered questions and pointed me in fruitful directions during my first years here. John Elson located for me a number of needles in the haystack of federal and Iowa government documents. David Schoonover and Kathy Hodson found me important manuscript collections and some older books. Mary McNroy and Stefanie Toftey put together the maps for my dissertation. Karen Mason and Doris Malkmus guided me to the good stuff in the Iowa Women’s Archives. The most helpful people that I have worked with, however, are the staff of the Interlibrary Loan Department. Amy Fuls, Cheryl Huyck, and others went well above and beyond the call of duty to get me what I needed. They made it possible for me to finish my dissertation quickly and with a minimum of travel expenses. All of these aspects of the Main Library—collections, technology resources, workspace, and especially staff—have been vital to my success as a graduate student. Thank you for the opportunity to outline the assistance the Main Library has provided to me.”
Preserving a Genius for the Ephemeral

Timothy Shipe, Arts and Literature Bibliographer

The International Dada Archive has been mounting full-page images of its Dada-era documents on its website. To date, more than a hundred books and periodical issues have been scanned in their entirety and made available worldwide in this virtual library of Dada at http://www.lib.uiowa.edu/dada/index.html.

In the past year, private funds have helped the Libraries to purchase, preserve, and digitize two major documents of the initial Zurich phase of the Dada movement. The first number of the periodical *Dada*, published in July 1917, is evidence of the transformation of Dada into an artistic movement with its own publishing organ. With this important addition, the Archive now holds four of the seven issues published between 1917 and 1920. *Vingt-cinq poèmes* (Collection Dada, 1918) was Tzara’s last major publication before his departure from Zurich for Paris. This important compilation includes full-page illustrations by Arp. Both of these significant additions to the collection may be viewed on the Archive’s Web site.

As publications of the Dada era become increasingly scarce and valuable, private contributions can give a real boost to our efforts to preserve and make available the documents of this fascinating movement. For more information on how you can support the Dada Archive, contact Deborah Dreusicke, Director of Development for the UI Libraries at 319.335.3305 or deborah-dreusicke@uiowa.edu.

The core of the Archive’s collection is the remarkable set of original documents from the Dada era housed in Special Collections. These books and periodicals from the years 1916 to 1923 include some of the most striking examples of avant-garde book art from the early twentieth century. Since most of these items were printed on highly acidic paper, conservation has been a key activity of the Dada Archive. The Dada periodicals were among the first items treated by the University’s first Conservator, William Anthony, and the Dada collection has remained a major priority of the Conservation Department.

In recent years, in the interest of both preservation and dissemination, the Archive has been mounting full-page images of its Dada-era documents on its website. To date, more than a hundred books and periodical issues have been scanned in their entirety and made available worldwide in this virtual library of Dada at http://www.lib.uiowa.edu/dada/index.html.

In the past year, private funds have helped the Libraries to purchase, preserve, and digitize two major documents of the initial Zurich phase of the Dada movement. The first number of the periodical *Dada*, published in July 1917, is evidence of the transformation of Dada into an artistic movement with its own publishing organ. With this important addition, the Archive now holds four of the seven issues published between 1917 and 1920. *Vingt-cinq poèmes* (Collection Dada, 1918) was Tzara’s last major publication before his departure from Zurich for Paris. This important compilation includes full-page illustrations by Arp. Both of these significant additions to the collection may be viewed on the Archive’s Web site.

As publications of the Dada era become increasingly scarce and valuable, private contributions can give a real boost to our efforts to preserve and make available the documents of this fascinating movement. For more information on how you can support the Dada Archive, contact Deborah Dreusicke, Director of Development for the UI Libraries at 319.335.3305 or deborah-dreusicke@uiowa.edu.

The core of the Archive’s collection is the remarkable set of original documents from the Dada era housed in Special Collections. These books and periodicals from the years 1916 to 1923 include some of the most striking examples of avant-garde book art from the early twentieth century. Since most of these items were printed on highly acidic paper, conservation has been a key activity of the Dada Archive. The Dada periodicals were among the first items treated by the University's first Conservator, William Anthony, and the Dada collection has remained a major priority of the Conservation Department. In recent years, in the interest of both preservation and dissemination, the
OBJECTIVES

This fall the University of Iowa Libraries' Information Arcade celebrates its 10th anniversary. The occasion naturally encourages reflection, but how best to consider the broad impact of the Arcade? When the Information Arcade opened its doors in 1992, it was the actualization of a visionary idea. The fact that it would be located in and administered by an academic library seemed a natural extension of the role of the library and the evolution that was beginning to take shape in the information and library sciences. With the advent of the Internet and the availability of an increasing variety of electronic resources, libraries and librarians everywhere were thrust onto the cutting edge of information technology. Then University Librarian, Shelia Creth noted that, "The goal of the center [Information Arcade] is to bring new information technologies into the teaching and research process of the University of Iowa campus, using the library as the primary focus in order to link traditional print materials to the electronic sources."

The facts of the Arcade, simply stated, are these—a 6,000 square foot electronic information research and teaching facility located on the first floor of the Main Library with three public spaces—a classroom, six rows of information stations, 14 multimedia development suites—and a service desk with shelving for the collection.

But the Arcade was never just a computer facility, a set of dimensions, or a software collection. The Arcade is a way of thinking about education and possibilities. Then as now, the mission of the Arcade is to facilitate the integration of new technology into teaching, learning, and research by promoting the discovery of new ways to access, gather, organize, analyze, manage, create, record, and transmit information. While the tools available to accomplish this have changed and advanced dramatically, the objectives of the Arcade are just as relevant today as they were ten years ago, only the technologies and projects are different.

Paul Soderdahl, former head of the Information Arcade, notes that, “in 1992, providing access to a CD-ROM drive was a big deal. When people would ask—‘What are you going to do once everybody has their own CD-ROM drive because they'll just be built into new computers?’ or ‘What is going to happen to the Arcade when people can access the Internet from home or in their office?’ —it seemed unimaginable that these things could happen at the time, but still potentially problematic for the future of the Arcade.”

“But the Arcade’s mission is not specific to any one technology. While text-based CD-ROMs were the state-of-the-art ten years ago, the Arcade continues to fulfill the same purpose with full-screen, full-motion digital video, something that didn’t even exist then,” said Soderdahl.

In 1993, Bob Boynton, UI political science professor and one of the first faculty members to use the Arcade classroom noted that, “When you put a computer on each student’s desk, it changes the focus. Instead of learning by listening, you learn by doing.” English professor Brooks Landon, contemplating the implications of teaching in a hypertext environment said, “. . . it is a new way of knowing the world. It’s a new way of piecing reality together” (excerpted from “Playground for the Mind,” Iowa Alumni Review, Spring 1993).
These statements continue to ring true, within a different time and a slightly different context. While the use of technology in teaching is no longer unusual, user participation and interactivity is still an important part of learning and instruction in both the Arcade classroom and in one-to-one consultations.

In selecting the Information Arcade as the 1994 “Library of the Future,” the American Library Association (ALA) praised the Information Arcade’s “aggressive efforts to make electronic resources easily accessible,” its “creative utilization of technologically advanced tools,” and the “collaborative effort [that] draws on the talents of librarians, technology professionals, university faculty, and students.” These are the keystones of the Information Arcade’s vision for its central role in the University’s information infrastructure.

HISTORY

The Arcade was built with a $752,432 grant from the Roy J. Carver Charitable Trust. In the award letter dated April 30, 1991, Roger A. Hughes, then Director of the trust, expressed the general excitement the project provoked: “In our opinion, the Interactive Learning Center [Information Arcade] is the shape of things to come. We hope that it increases the capacity of the Library to serve its constituencies and becomes a model in the state and region for the effective use of technology in the teaching-learning process.” While the Carver Trust provided the bulk of the startup funds, additional support came from Apple Computer and The University of Iowa.

Financing the Arcade was only part of the story. It took three years of extensive planning to get to opening day. In late 1989, University of Iowa faculty members, librarians, and the academic computing staff formed a group to discuss the idea of building an electronic classroom. Soon the scope of the project expanded. It was conceived as a cooperative endeavor between the UI Libraries system and the Office of Information Technology (now Information Technology Services). The advisory and steering groups included faculty and staff from across the campus to ensure that a broad range of concerns and issues would be raised.

By the fall of 1992, everything was coming together. Originally called the “Interactive Information Learning Center,” the facility had been renamed the “Information Arcade” based on its catchy appeal. The Arcade classroom was already busy as twelve regularly scheduled classes were conducted there that first semester. Equipped with 24-networked workstations, an instructor’s station, a ceiling-mount projector (a second was added later), a videodisc and video cassette player, and two single-speed CD-ROM drives, the classroom offered unique opportunities for interactive teaching. One of its most unique features was (and is) the liquid crystal glass wall that separated the facility from the rest of the Arcade. The clear glass wall can be set to opaque by a switch when a class is in session (a truly advanced feature at the time).

The project was fortunate from the beginning to attract top personnel including Anita K. Lowry, who started in January 1993 as the first Head of the Arcade. Before joining the UI Libraries, Lowry was the Director of Electronic Text Services at Columbia University where she had earned a reputation as a national authority. The rest of the staff included Doug Lonowski, who was hired as systems analyst, and six graduate assistants representing the arts, humanities, and social sciences. The original consultants were Jeffery Bishop, Biomedical Engineering; Laura Dickinson, English; Jim Duncan, Library and Information Science; Eduardo Garcia, Education; Paul Soderdahl, Music Education; and Karla Tonella, Communications. Since that time there have been 30 different consultants from 19 academic departments across the University.

“I believe the Arcade played a key role in facilitating the efforts of educators to rethink their approaches to teaching with technology,” said Jim Duncan, Assistant Director, Technology Services, Hardin Library for the Health Sciences. “The graduate assistants brought diversity to the multimedia consultation service. They helped students learn—with what we
considered then to be ‘alternative formats’ like multimedia educational titles—works that are now considered fairly commonplace.”

A few of the original staff continue to work at the UI Libraries. Paul Soderdahl went on to earn a Master of Library Science and served as head of the Information Arcade from 1996 to 2000 before accepting a position as the Coordinator of Information Systems and Technology at the UI Libraries. After graduating from the UI, Jim Duncan worked at Thomas Jefferson University in Philadelphia as Coordinator of the Learning Resources Center and Open-Access Computer Labs before returning to head the Information Commons, a sibling electronic teaching facility that opened in the UI Hardin Library for the Health Sciences in August 1996. Sadly, Anita Lowry died unexpectedly in 1996 following heart surgery. Her impact on the development of the Arcade continues to inspire information technology specialists at the UI Libraries and internationally.

Today there is much to celebrate but Arcade staff will not have much time to rest on past laurels. Under the leadership of Lisa Martincik, who joined the Arcade as Head in October 2001, the Arcade and its staff will continue to define the collaborative model for new media environments in academic libraries for years to come. With an emphasis on public service—drawn from the Arcade’s “library heritage” and a focus on the use of the technology as a tool and not an end in itself, the Arcade is neither a traditional “library” nor a typical “computer lab.” It combines some of the best aspects of both traditions while inventing a distinctly original resource.

For additional information about the Arcade, visit the Arcade homepage at www.lib.uiowa.edu/arcade/. For more information on how you can support the Arcade or the graduate assistantships that are essential to its educational mission, contact Deborah Dreusicke, Director of Development for the UI Libraries, 319. 335.3305 or deborah.dreusicke@uiowa.edu.

### Information Arcade Time Line

**1991** The University of Iowa Libraries receives a $752,432 grant from the Roy J. Carver Charitable Trust to establish a state-of-the-art electronic resource and teaching facility.

**1992** Information Arcade opens its doors.

**September 25, 1992:** The UI Libraries celebrates with a Grand Opening of the Information Arcade complete with balloons, popcorn, and demonstrations of various resources including the Electronic Encyclopedia and a QuickTime video of the Democratic and Republican conventions.

Al Gore promises to develop the “Information Superhighway.”

**1993** Anita Lowry comes to the UI Libraries from Columbia University to serve as the first Head of the Information Arcade. Lowry is considered a national leader in electronic resources.

Release of Mosaic, the first Web browser.

**1994** Information Arcade WWW server comes online.

Arcade receives the ALA/Meckler Library of the Future Award.

The first Web banner ads appear.

**1995** RealAudio, an audio streaming technology, lets the Net hear in near real-time.

**1996** Arcade Head, Anita Lowry passes away unexpectedly. Paul Soderdahl, Team Leader for the Information Arcade since 1995, becomes the acting coordinator.

The first Web Clinics are held in the Arcade classroom.

In recognition of its innovative character, the “Information Arcade” name becomes a registered trademark.

**1997** Tech Commander video/input routing system installed in classroom.

**2000** Arcade begins circulation of CD-ROM materials.

Classroom goes dual-platform (PC as well as Mac).

Paul Soderdahl, Team Leader for the Information Arcade since 1995, accepts an appointment as Coordinator, Information Systems and Technology for the University of Iowa Libraries. He continues to coordinate Arcade programs while a national search for a new Arcade head is implemented.

**2001** Lisa Martincik becomes the new Head of the Information Arcade.

Martincik previously served as head of the Mathematical Sciences and Physics Libraries.

**2002** Information Arcade 10th anniversary.

**October 29, 2002:** The Information Arcade celebrates its 10th anniversary with an open house and symposium. The symposium “Standing at the Crossroads: Technology, Libraries, and the College Classroom: The Information Arcade 10 Years Later,” features a panel of faculty and staff.
The Information Arcade continues to build on its tradition as a place to create, teach, and learn about all manner of digital information. The Arcade provides PC and Mac stations with a multitude of software to aid in scanning (including OCR), image, video, and text manipulation, the creation of web pages, and more. Multimedia CD-ROMs are available for checkout. Journals and reference books, from software manuals to texts on web design and instructional theory, await patron perusal.

But, most importantly, graduate consultants are available for short-term help and troubleshooting as well as providing longer consultation services by appointment. The Arcade was one of the first units at the University to employ graduate assistants in a role other than research assistants or teaching assistants, and today the position of consultant is highly sought. Student assistants are also on hand for advice and troubleshooting. Arcade staff come from a variety of backgrounds and majors, but they are united in their interest in technology, service, and excellence.

While staff are the most valuable and often-used resource in the Arcade, the equipment is also of high importance and needs to be repaired and replaced more often than the personnel. In order to ensure a reliable update source for computers, the Arcade has for years enjoyed a relationship with the University’s Information Technology Services (ITS) and is on the same hardware refresh schedule as the University’s computer labs (ITCs). In keeping with the Libraries’ mission and policies however, the Arcade machines are available to members of the community as well as students, faculty, and staff.

Another way the Arcade works with ITS is by circulating Microsoft software to members of the campus community as well as wireless cards for laptops. The Arcade is also host to many campus-wide programs, including Upward Bound, NExXT, and nTITLE, as it houses one of the few electronic classrooms on campus.

The Arcade classroom consists of 24 dual-platform (Mac and PC) student stations, a dual-platform instructor’s station connected to two projectors, and a routing system allowing projection of one screen onto another (or many). The classroom is in high demand through the year and is available to any class that meets the prerequisites listed on the Arcade homepage. Arcade staff hold Web Clinics on various topics throughout the semesters.

At the Information Arcade, students, faculty, staff, and community members can use technology to push the boundaries and definitions of information. For more information about the Arcade, visit the Arcade homepage at www.lib.uiowa.edu/arcade/. You can access general information, read an electronic newsletter that highlights news and events, reserve the Arcade classroom, read or download software help sheets, and much more. You can talk to Arcade staff by calling 319.335.6465 or email info-arcade@uiowa.edu.

One of the challenges of the Arcade is keeping up with the extra equipment needed to run a truly up-to-date multimedia center. While the relationship between the Libraries and ITS helps to keep the computer and software up-to-date, the tools that attach to and enhance the workstations—CD burners, scanners, DV (digital video) decks, VCRs—are much more difficult to fund. If you would like to support the Information Arcade, contact Deborah Dreusicke, Director of Development for the University Libraries at 319.335.3305 or deborah-dreusicke@uiowa.edu. You may also simply designate your preference next time you make a gift to the UI Libraries by including a note on your check or checking the appropriate box on the gift form.

Lisa Martincik, Head, Information Arcade

Lisa Martincik
Maris Hayashi
Arcade Consultant

As an Arcade consultant, Maris Hayashi worked on a number of projects supporting faculty and classroom studies. These assignments benefit both the educational mission of the University as well as provide opportunities for graduate assistants to develop expertise with a variety of multi-media technologies. In the situation pictured, Maris had to learn how to use a film editing software (Apple Final Cut Pro), a skill she will be able to put to good use in the future.

Maris earned her MLS (Master of Library Science) from the UI School of Information and Library Science in spring 2002. She also holds an MA in Media Arts and a BA in Film Studies. Maris started her new position as a reference librarian (assistant professor), at Florida Atlantic University in Boca Raton on September 23, 2002.

In reflecting on her experience as a graduate assistant in the Information Arcade, she notes, “My favorite part of working in the Information Arcade was the opportunity to assist people from a variety of areas throughout the University—librarians, students, faculty, and staff—from many different fields. Our clients come to the Arcade with a wide range of skill levels. My job is to make information more accessible and to help people use multimedia to organize and express their ideas visually for the classroom or as part of their independent research. It is a cooperative process where diverse disciplines merge.”

Rita Benton Music Library

Recently the UI Libraries received a substantial bequest from the Helen R. Luntz estate to support the Rita Benton Music Library. Located on the second floor of the Voxman Music Building, the Music Library currently holds over 63,000 music scores (including chamber music sets), 45,000 books (including bound journals), 3200 microforms (chiefly manuscripts and early printed books), 24,000 media items in all formats. It currently receives about 300 journals. Its Rare Book Room has particular strengths in 18th- and 19th-century music theory treatises and instrumental methods, and it has an outstanding collection of keyboard and chamber music by Ignaz Pleyel. In addition to open study areas and carrels, the library features 24 stations in the listening room outfitted with turntables, CD decks, or cassette decks. Separate small rooms house micro-format readers and video equipment respectively.

This gift from the Luntz estate will be used in part for general support of the library and its collections, and a significant portion will support graduate student assistantships in the library. For more information about the Rita Benton Music Library, visit http://www.lib.uiowa.edu/music/ or call (319) 335-3086.
In February, the University of Iowa Libraries lost a good friend with the passing of Harold L. Reed. Reed and his wife Virginia Middleton Reed (who died in 1996) established the David Middleton Reed Collection of Chinese Studies at the University of Iowa Libraries in 1977 in memory of their son David. The Reed collection originated with the donation of 538 Chinese language volumes from David’s personal library. David had been a budding scholar of Chinese philosophy at Stanford University. They also contributed substantial funds over many years to help support the growth of the collection. Today the collection contains nearly 1,500 titles and over 8,000 volumes, nearly all purchased with funds from Harold and Virginia Reed.

The illustration is from the Wen yuan ge si ku quan shu (The great encyclopedia of the four treasures at the Wen Yuan pavilion). Compiled during the reign of the Ch’ing Ch’ien-lung emperor, this collection comprises 3,460 major works. In 1772 the emperor ordered a collection of books from throughout China for the project. The compilation alone involved the labor of more than 300 of the foremost scholars of the time.
Mildred Augustine Wirt Benson wrote 23 of the original 30 novels in the Nancy Drew mystery series under the pen name Carolyn Keene. While her identity as the original author of Nancy Drew was kept secret for many years due to contractual agreements, this had become well-known by the time of her death, this past June, at the age of 96. What proved more surprising to many UI alumni and friends were her connections to The University of Iowa and the Iowa Women's Archives at The University of Iowa Libraries where her private papers are held.

A native Iowan, Benson was born on July 10, 1905 to Lillian and Dr. J. L. Augustine in Ladora. After graduating from the UI in 1925, she spent a year in New York before returning to Iowa City where she earned the first master's degree in Journalism conferred by the UI in 1927. In addition to the Nancy Drew series, she wrote a total of 130 books under a variety of pseudonyms from Don Palmer (the Boy Scout Explorer Series) to Joan Clark (Penny Nichols Mystery Stories) and the Ruth Darrow Flying Stories which she wrote under her own name, Mildred A. Wirt. (Wirt was the name of her first husband.) She also had a 58-year career in journalism, which began when she moved to Toledo, Ohio with her first husband and took a job with the Toledo Blade in the mid-1940s. She continued at The Toledo Blade where she worked up to the day of her death. (She was working on her last column when she fell ill and was taken to the hospital.)

It is not remarkable that female protagonists, in active roles as detectives, pilots, and reporters, anchor a majority of Benson's stories for children and young adults. In many ways, Benson was portraying herself. Daring and independent, Mildred Augustine (Wirt Benson), like her creation Nancy Drew, challenged the gender stereotypes of her day. In addition to her work as a writer and journalist, Benson was an avid swimmer, golfer, and aviator with pilot's licenses for private, commercial, seaplane, and instrument flight.

Benson began writing the Nancy Drew series for Edward Stratemeyer, whom she had met in New York. Stratemeyer managed many of the popular juvenile fiction series of the time, such as the Bobbsey Twins and Hardy Boys. After proving her abilities as a ghostwriter for some of Stratemeyer's existing serials, he proposed a new series that would revolve around a girl detective named Nancy Drew. Neither anticipated the tremendous popularity and affection her creation would inspire. However, the contract she signed prohibited Benson from laying claim to the series and the author of the Nancy Drew books remained a mystery for many years—a mystery perhaps, worthy of the girl detective herself! Throughout the 1970s renewed interest in the books inspired much speculation. It was not until a 1980 court dispute between rival publishing houses over ownership of the series that the true authors’ identity was finally revealed. In 1993, the publishers of the series, Simon and Schuster and Grosset and Dunlap, officially acknowledged Benson as the original author. Despite the continuing success of the Nancy Drew books, Benson was only paid $125 per book with no rights to royalties.

The Mildred A. Wirt Benson Papers in the Iowa Women's Archives include photographs, correspondence, and manuscripts of Benson novels (not including the Nancy Drew series) and newspaper columns dated from 1915 to 1994. Of special interest are articles documenting the search for the true author of the early Nancy Drew mysteries from the 1970s through 1993, fan mail, and a memory book, which contains newspaper clippings, photographs, and memorabilia from Mildred Augustine's high school and college years in Ladora and Iowa City. In 1993 the Iowa Women's Archives and the UI School of Journalism co-hosted a Nancy Drew Conference, which involved the presentation of scholarly papers that were later published in the Journal of Communication Inquiry (Fall 1993; School of Journalism) and an exhibit on Mildred Wirt Benson and Nancy Drew in the Main Library. Other Libraries’ resources comprise the Nancy Drew books that were written by Benson as part of the Iowa Authors collection in the Special Collections Department, and among these is the first Nancy Drew mystery, The Secret of the Old Clock, published by Grosset & Dunlap, in 1930.

The Mildred A. Wirt Benson Collection is just one of over 800 collections of papers donated by Iowa women in the Iowa Women’s Archives at the University of Iowa Libraries. For more information about the Archives contact Karen Mason, Curator, by phone 319.335.5068, email: karen-mason@uiowa.edu, or visit the web page at http://www.lib.uiowa.edu/iwa/collections.html
University and broader community with the opportunity to view demonstrations and attend a symposium reflecting on and celebrating the impact of the Arcade on independent and classroom learning.

Symposium lecturer Jeff Porter teaches literature and media in the UI Department of English and directs the department’s multimedia studies program. Porter has worked as an independent documentary filmmaker and as a writer, producer, and actor in educational TV.

IOWA WOMEN’S ARCHIVES SYMPOSIUM
MAKING WOMEN’S HISTORY

In celebration of the 10th Anniversary of the Founding of the IWA November 15-16, 2002

All events EXCEPT the public program will be held at the IMU. The Symposium will be open to the public and community participants until the end of registration. Registration fees include admission to all sessions. For additional information contact Kristin Weber, Conference Coordinator, Center for Conferences and Institutes, 319.335.4158, kristin-weber@uiowa.edu

The Iowa Women’s Archives was founded by Louise Noun and Mary Louise Smith as a resource for the entire state of Iowa and the country, a place where anyone can come to learn about the history of Iowa women. For the past decade the archives has worked to identify and preserve the history of Iowa women through the collection of their letters, diaries, scrapbooks, photographs, and oral history interviews. The process of collecting these materials has generated an ongoing dialogue between donors (Iowa women who donate their papers) and archivists on the need to preserve women’s history for future generations.

The symposium will provide an opportunity for donors—the creators of the historical record—to tell their stories; for users of the archive to illuminate facets of Iowa history; for archivists to discuss the challenges and rewards of preserving the history of Iowa women; and for humanities scholars to provide the broader context, weaving these individual threads together in the tapestry of Iowa, midwestern, and American history. Sessions will explore recent research in the archives on topics ranging from girls’ basketball to feminism and politics, and special projects to gather the records of groups that have been traditionally underrepresented, specifically those of African-American and rural women.

Partial support of this program is available through a Humanities Iowa Grant.

The Iowa Women’s Archives at the University of Iowa Libraries

KEYNOTE LECTURE:
ARCHIVES AND WOMEN’S HISTORY
Gerda Lerner, Ida Beam Distinguished Visiting Professor

Friday, November 15, 2002
8:00 – 10:00 PM
FREE and open to the public.
Reservations are appreciated:
319-335-6093 or lib-friends@uiowa.edu

Lecture:
Shambaugh Auditorium, Main Library
Reception:
North Exhibition Hall, Main Library

The public program features keynote speaker Gerda Lerner, a pioneer in the study of women’s history and a renowned feminist writer and historian. Lerner graduated with a Ph.D. from New York’s Columbia University in 1966. As one of the nation’s preeminent scholars, she challenged long-held assumptions about
women and their significance in history. Her broad commitment to social issues and to justice and equality for all people was formed by a childhood shaped by the events of WWII. Lerner was born in 1920 in Vienna, Austria, into a well-to-do Jewish family. While her family tried to flee during the Nazi rise to power, she alone was able to find refuge in America in 1938. Early in her career she became an active participant in grassroots, community movements. She worked on an interracial civil rights movement, better schools in New York City, peace and social justice, and McCarthyism. Gerda Lerner is currently professor emerita of history at the University of Wisconsin at Madison.

Lerner has published more than ten books. Her most recent is *Fireweed, A Political Autobiography*, published this year. She is also known for the best-seller *Why History Matters* (1997). In the preface to *Fireweed*, Lerner writes, “My specialty, the history of women, did not exist as a field of study when I began my career. I started out as an embattled outsider and in thirty-six years of steady effort have been an agent in the transformation of traditional history.”

It is the efforts of women like Lerner that have made institutions like the Iowa Women’s Archives possible. This lecture will provide an opportunity to reflect on the broad impact of women’s history in American society. A coffee/dessert reception will follow the lecture.

**Exhibitions**

**WOMEN MAKING HISTORY: SELECTIONS FROM THE IOWA WOMEN’S ARCHIVES**


North Exhibition Hall, Main Library

Free and open to the public during regular Library hours.

This exhibition will draw attention to the rich collections of Iowa women and their organizations that have been donating to the archives over the past decade. It will include archival materials ranging from snapshots to letters to political campaign buttons and flyers for community events. In so doing, it will reinforce the notion that people make history every day as they go about their lives and will encourage people to think about historic materials they should donate to an archive or historical society.

**PETS IN SOCIETY**

February – May 2003

North Exhibition Hall, Main Library

Free and open to the public during regular Library hours.

This exhibition will look at various aspects of pets in society. The study of the history of pets and pet keeping is an emerging interdisciplinary field. Scholars in history, English, American studies, and the social sciences are examining many aspects of pets and the practice of pet keeping. By exploring the relationships between people and pets in Western society, the exhibit highlights the emotional, behavioral, and commercial aspects of this practice. Areas of interest include: pets in history and literature; social and scientific aspects of pet keeping; social and psychological benefits of pet keeping; animal shelters and humane societies; and service animals.
The University of Iowa Libraries has purchased a copy of the Arion Press Bible. Designed by publisher Andrew Hoyem and completed in 2000, the Arion Press Bible is the first large folio presentation of the contemporary translation of the New Revised Standard Version of the Bible. It is intended for liturgical use in church services as well as for the collections of individuals and libraries.

The University of Iowa Libraries’ copy was acquired unbound and the binding was done in the conservation lab of the preservation department. The binding was completed with support from the William Anthony Fund, which was established by Julie Scott and Jim Fluck, and the project was named the Julie Scott and Jim Fluck conservation treatment for the year 2001.

The University of Iowa Libraries’ edition of the Arion Bible is divided into New and Old Testament volumes. The New Testament was bound using methods and structure associated with the earliest codex binding in an era when books, both scrolls and codices, were made of papyrus. Use of this model is quite appropriate since the codex format was enthusiastically adopted by sectarians who subsequently became identified as Christians. The Old Testament was bound using methods and structure associated with 16th-century European bookbinding at the end of the era of books bound between wooden boards.

The binding of the Arion Bible is intended to illustrate the continuing role of the church service book as a mechanism of cultural transmission. The bindings of the two volumes contrast exemplars from the history of binding while invitations to the openings and excerpts of scripture remind us of cycles of veneration and neglect of liturgical goods.

The Arion Bible will serve as a teaching model as well as an important addition to the Libraries collections.

**Anthony Endowment Supports Unique Hand Binding Project**

The University of Iowa Libraries’ Arion Bible, illustrating the contrast between the treatments for the New and Old Testaments.

Funds from the Friends of the Libraries purchased the printed pamphlet of a sermon delivered two weeks after the fall of Fort Sumter. William Wilson preached “The Duties of Patriotism. A Sermon for the Times” before the First United Presbyterian Church in Washington, Iowa on April 28, 1861. This powerful sermon puts forth a moral argument against slavery and hotly accuses the South of wrongdoing. “They would not even await the result of negotiation, but took the initiative in war. Because our government proposed to send provisions to the starving garrison in Sumter, they bombarded the fortress, tore down the stars and stripes which floated there, and in their stead unfurled the flag of rebellion . . . Events have been so controlled that the whole South is now arrayed against the entire North; and we cherish the hope that the day of compromise is past forever, and that when this unholy rebellion is put down, Slavery, the great element of agitation, the blight and curse of our country, will fall forever, and that as a nation we will break every yoke.” Wilson states, “For this Government to submit to a recognition of the Confederate States is to utterly demoralize itself. To do so is to sign its own death warrant. The deed is suicidal . . . Slavery is an insatiate and insatiable monster, with its black mouth ever open, and ever crying give! Give! . . .” He closes the sermon by calling the congregation to the patriotic support of the government of the North, whether that be by joining the cause to fight, or by supporting the cause at home.

**“The Duties of Patriotism. A Sermon for the Times”**

Sid Huttner, Head, Special Collections Department

*The Duties of Patriotism.* A Sermon for the Times.


Preached in the 1st United Presbyterian Church, Washington, Iowa, Sabbath Morning, April 28th, 1861.

Cover of the pamphlet, “The Duties of Patriotism,” 1861
Honor Roll of Contributors

This issue’s Honor Roll of Contributors to the University of Iowa Libraries reflects recent changes the UI Libraries has made to its giving-club structure. These updates include the creation of new giving levels and the elimination of recognition levels below $100. The UI Libraries implemented these changes to assist the University in making contributor recognition consistent throughout all programs and departments.

Traditionally, honor rolls recognize contributions received within a calendar year, therefore, pledges and bequests will no longer be reflected in this honor roll. In addition, the honor roll will list each donor individually, in alphabetical order, and on separate lines. Consequently, this honor roll reflects contributions to the University of Iowa Libraries through December 31, 2001. Annual contributions made in the 2002 fiscal year, on or after January 1, 2002, will be acknowledged in the next years’ honor roll, published in Fall 2003.
Table of Contents
List of Donors
The Tom Chehak Papers
National Film Preservation Foundation
Revolutionary Materials

The new recognition levels in the UI Libraries honor club are:

**LIBRARY EXCELLENCE CLUB**
($5,000 or more)

- Benton, Arthur, Iowa City, Iowa
- Fah, Elizabeth S., Iowa City, Iowa
- Fah, Samuel M., Iowa City, Iowa
- Howard Hughes Medical Institute, Chevy Chase, Md.
- Martin, Alfred S., Bonita Springs, Fla.
- Maxwell, Baldwin, Estate, Iowa City, Iowa
- McDowell, Frederick P. W., Des Moines, Iowa
- McDowell, Margaret B., Des Moines, Iowa
- Shideeler, Mary McDermott, Estate, Boulder, Colo.
- Smith, Charlotte M., Newton, Iowa
- Smith, Thomas R., Newton, Iowa
- Spencer, Kappie, Sarasota, Fla.
- Youtel, Alan, Richfield, Minn.
- Youtel, Marilyn, Richfield, Minn.

**UNIVERSITY LIBRARIAN’S CLUB**
($1,000 to $4,999)

- Adrian, Lynne M., Tuscaloosa, Ala.
- Albers, Henry H., Cedar Rapids, Iowa
- Albers, Marjorie G., Cedar Rapids, Iowa
- Baker, James M., Iowa City, Iowa
- Baker, Nancy L., Iowa City, Iowa
- Becker, Ruth H., Iowa City, Iowa
- Becker, Samuel L., Iowa City, Iowa
- Berlich, Mary H., Woodsville, Wash.
- Berlich, Robert J., Woodsville, Wash.
- Briggs, Lois E., Seal Beach, Calif.
- Briggs, Roderick E., Seal Beach, Calif.
- Burger, Celia R., Iowa City, Iowa
- Burger, William H., Iowa City, Iowa
- Caiklin, Mary K., Arlington, Va.
- Chaney, Norma Marchand, East Moline, Ill.
- Chaney, Robert M., East Moline, Ill.
- Coleman, Kenneth M., Iowa City, Iowa
- Coleman, Mary Sue, Iowa City, Iowa
- Corton, Janet Y., Iowa City, Iowa
- Corton, Richard V. M., Iowa City, Iowa
- Ehler, Roy W., West Des Moines, Iowa
- Eichacker, George L., Fort Madison, Iowa
- Eichacker, Lois H., Fort Madison, Iowa
- Felton, Norman F., Woodland Hills, Calif.
- Fenske, Alanna Forshey, Winona, Minn.
- Fenske, Arnold W., Winona, Minn.
- Firstar Bank NA, Iowa City, Iowa
- Fleming, Phyllis J., Cedar Rapids, Iowa
- Fluck, James F., Iowa City, Iowa
- Garzio, Angelo C., Manhattan, Kan.
- Hagemann, Bruce C., Tuscaloosa, Ala.
- Halloran, Kathleen B., Ankeny, Iowa
- Iowa State Bank & Trust Company, Iowa City, Iowa
- Johnson, George F., Iowa City, Iowa
- Johnson, W. Bruce, Cedar Rapids, Iowa
- Kerr, Mary L., Des Moines, Iowa
- Kerr, William T., Des Moines, Iowa
- Keyes, Margaret N., Iowa City, Iowa
- Klaus, Carl H., Iowa City, Iowa
- Klaus, Kate Franks, Iowa City, Iowa
- Mann, William T., Kansas City, Mo.
- McCloskey, Chester M., Altadena, Calif.
- McCune, Jane, Iowa City, Iowa
- Muehl, Lois B., Iowa City, Iowa
- Muehl, Siegmund, Iowa City, Iowa
- Mutters, Virginia Weimar, Moline, Ill.
- Pappajohn, John, Des Moines, Iowa
- Pappajohn, Mary L., Des Moines, Iowa
- Petersen, H. Rand, Harlan, Iowa
- Petersen, Mary Louise, Harlan, Iowa
- Peterson, Mary T. Brauch, Omaha, Neb.
- Pinkerton, Jane Mackey, Burbank, Calif.
- Roling, Daniel A., Summit, N.J.
- Roling, Sharon Voshell, Summit, N.J.
- Swenson, Charles A., North Liberty, Iowa
- Swenson, Joanne M., North Liberty, Iowa
- Thompson, Harold Lincoln, Estate, Los Angeles, Calif.
- Thompson, Sara L., Estate, Los Angeles, Calif.
- Tinker, Sharon K., Houston, Texas
- Wilder, Gene, Los Angeles, Calif.

**FELLOW**
($500 to $999)

- Ahern, Nancy E., Barrington Hills, Ill.
- Ahern, Robert J., Barrington Hills, Ill.
- Aldrich, Lois G., Concord, Mass.
- Almgren, Jon R., Broomfield, Colo.
- Beach, Mary Jane, Iowa City, Iowa
- Beach, Mollie L., Iowa City, Iowa
- Chen, Huaxiong, The Woodlands, Texas
- Chen, Qijun, The Woodlands, Texas
- Clifton, James A., Iowa City, Iowa
- Clifton, Katherine Rathe, Iowa City, Iowa
- Collier, James M. Delano, Calif.
- Diaz, John R., Naples, Fla.
- Disterhoft, Jeffrey A., Iowa City, Iowa
- Egeland, Janet S., Sanibel, Fla.
- Eskin, Gerald J., Iowa City, Iowa
- Eskin, Sandra C., Iowa City, Iowa
- Harsha, Cathryn S., Moline, Ill.
- Harsha, H. Vincent, Moline, Ill.
- Harvey, Brian L., Iowa City, Iowa
- Harvey, Janadene L., Iowa City, Iowa
- Hippaka, Helen C., San Diego, Calif.
- Hippaka, William H., San Diego, Calif.
- Hodges, Norma L., Oxford, Iowa
- Hood, Albert B., Iowa City, Iowa
- Hood, Jean M., Iowa City, Iowa
- Jakobsen, Jan, Rockford, Ill.
- Jakobsen, Tom, Rockford, Ill.
- Jelson, Monte J., Andover, Kan.
- Jelson, Pauline, Andover, Kan.
- Kabel, David W., Cedar Falls, Iowa
- Kabel, Mary S., Cedar Falls, Iowa
- Lind, Deborah Weaver, Houston, Texas
- Lind, Walt, Houston, Texas
- Marks, E. William, Iowa City, Iowa
- Marks, Susan, Iowa City, Iowa
- McMahon, Jeffrey R., Lake Havasu City, Ariz.
- Mielke, William R., Columbus, Ohio
- Nelson, Laura Louise, Yorktown, Va.

The UI Libraries appreciates all its contributors, whose generosity helps ensure that Libraries resources distinguish The University of Iowa and the educational opportunities it provides.
“Galidor” and the Tom Chehak Papers

Recently, UI Alumnus Tom Chehak (BA, 1974, Filmmaking and Production) donated six boxes of materials relating to Galidor, a children’s science fiction series he is working on in Montreal. Distributed by the Fox Kids Television network, Galidor combines live action and computer animation to create a parallel universe called the Outer Dimension. As a tie-in to the series, the Lego toy company has created a set of action figures.

The donated papers are very complete and include information about the toy spin-offs, storyboards for the series, and other materials that will prove interesting to researchers and students exploring series development and marketing.

Chehak and his wife Susan Taylor Chehak are based in Los Angeles but both grew up in Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Susan Taylor Chehak is a successful writer who has published five novels and is a graduate of The University of Iowa Writers’ Workshop.
The University of Iowa broke new ground in 1924 when it decided to accept creative works as master's theses. In doing so, Iowa became the first university in the nation to accept paintings, music compositions, sculptures, and other creative works by students enrolled in graduate-level fine arts programs.

A pair of films produced as master's theses by graduate students in the Department of Women's Physical Education in 1939 were a significant part of this new intersection of artistic and intellectual inquiry. Just one year before Iowa awarded the nation's first Master of Fine Arts degree, Luellen Bowles and Thelma Dodson created and produced dance-related films, believed to be the first of their type in the country. Filmed in the Women's Gymnasium (now Halsey Hall), the two films represent important early efforts to popularize dance through the medium of motion picture film. They are also the first master's theses at Iowa to utilize such a medium.

In recognition of this, the National Film Preservation Foundation recently awarded a grant to the University of Iowa Archives to restore these two films. The grant, for $7,700, will also fund the production of new digital and analog copies of the films, which will become available for public research through the University of Iowa Libraries upon completion, which is scheduled in 2003.

A Los Angeles-based film preservation company had determined that both films were severely shrunk and in danger of image loss due to "vinegar syndrome," a chemical breakdown of acetate-based film that occurs over time. However, an analysis of the films revealed that the images can be preserved, frame by frame.

When restoration is completed, the films will again be available for public research through the University of Iowa Libraries' Department of Special Collections and Media Services.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>City</th>
<th>State</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ramsey, Jo M.</td>
<td>Medford, Ore.</td>
<td>OR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ramsey, Anthony E.</td>
<td>Medford, Ore.</td>
<td>OR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purkey, Michael W.</td>
<td>Arlington, Va.</td>
<td>VA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prestage, James J.</td>
<td>Houston, Texas</td>
<td>TX</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prestage, Jewel L.</td>
<td>Houston, Texas</td>
<td>TX</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purkey, Michael W.</td>
<td>Arlington, Va.</td>
<td>VA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ramsey, Anthony E.</td>
<td>Medford, Ore.</td>
<td>OR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ramsey, Jo M.</td>
<td>Medford, Ore.</td>
<td>OR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ramsey, Anthony E.</td>
<td>Medford, Ore.</td>
<td>OR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purkey, Michael W.</td>
<td>Arlington, Va.</td>
<td>VA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prestage, James J.</td>
<td>Houston, Texas</td>
<td>TX</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prestage, Jewel L.</td>
<td>Houston, Texas</td>
<td>TX</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purkey, Michael W.</td>
<td>Arlington, Va.</td>
<td>VA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ramsey, Anthony E.</td>
<td>Medford, Ore.</td>
<td>OR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ramsey, Jo M.</td>
<td>Medford, Ore.</td>
<td>OR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ramsey, Anthony E.</td>
<td>Medford, Ore.</td>
<td>OR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purkey, Michael W.</td>
<td>Arlington, Va.</td>
<td>VA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prestage, James J.</td>
<td>Houston, Texas</td>
<td>TX</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prestage, Jewel L.</td>
<td>Houston, Texas</td>
<td>TX</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purkey, Michael W.</td>
<td>Arlington, Va.</td>
<td>VA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ramsey, Anthony E.</td>
<td>Medford, Ore.</td>
<td>OR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ramsey, Jo M.</td>
<td>Medford, Ore.</td>
<td>OR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ramsey, Anthony E.</td>
<td>Medford, Ore.</td>
<td>OR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purkey, Michael W.</td>
<td>Arlington, Va.</td>
<td>VA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prestage, James J.</td>
<td>Houston, Texas</td>
<td>TX</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prestage, Jewel L.</td>
<td>Houston, Texas</td>
<td>TX</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purkey, Michael W.</td>
<td>Arlington, Va.</td>
<td>VA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ramsey, Anthony E.</td>
<td>Medford, Ore.</td>
<td>OR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ramsey, Jo M.</td>
<td>Medford, Ore.</td>
<td>OR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ramsey, Anthony E.</td>
<td>Medford, Ore.</td>
<td>OR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purkey, Michael W.</td>
<td>Arlington, Va.</td>
<td>VA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The above list continues with a similar format, listing names, cities, and states. Each entry represents a person's name, followed by their city and state of residence.
The Herbert Hoover Library and Museum in nearby West Branch has on display until early November 2002 a jar of tea leaves from the Boston Tea Party, some of the bullets fired at the Boston Massacre, Paul Revere’s pocket pistol, Daniel Boone’s musket, and almost 500 other artifacts from “Revolutionary American! 1763-1789.” Exhibition of early American material is highly unusual in the Midwest, and these objects were gathered from many collectors and institutions. Included in the display are some twenty books and manuscripts from the collection of the University Libraries.

Over a year ago, the Hoover staff somewhat tentatively contacted Sid Huttner, Head of Special Collections, to ask if perhaps the Libraries had a few books from the 1763-1789 period that they could consider including in the exhibit. A quick bit of searching revealed the fact that the Libraries has dozens of titles from this period—and several manuscripts. From this rich gathering, the Hoover curators selected a signed presentation copy of Noah Webster’s Dissertation on the English Language . . . (1789), a George Washington letter dated September 28, 1789, and two collections of manuscript recipes recently acquired for the Louis Szathmáry Culinary Arts Collection with funds from the Homer L. Calkin Memorial Fund established by Mary K. Calkin. Other items included Jonathan Mayhew’s Popish Idolatry . . . (1765), Alexander Hamilton’s Letter from Phocion . . . (1784), a broadside resolution to draft men for the Continental Army (1777), John Filson’s Discovery of . . . Kentucky (1793) and early compilations of American laws.

Many of the artifacts displayed at the Hoover Library—not only the tea leaves but Washington’s epaulettes, ceramics, and glass—are fragile, and it is indeed miraculous that they have survived for more than 200 years. Huttner was not surprised that the Libraries hold so many books and documents, however. He notes that the collections include a cuneiform tablet at least 2000 years old, manuscripts from the twelfth and thirteenth centuries, and thousands of books printed before 1700. “Books have proved a remarkably durable container for ideas,” he remarks, “but you really ought to go see those tea leaves.”
As we were preparing this publication for print, we learned that Louise Rosenfield Noun, co-founder of the Iowa Women’s Archives at the University of Iowa Libraries, died on August 23 in Des Moines at the age of 94. Noun, a social activist, art collector, author, and leader in the Iowa women’s movement, realized a long-term goal when the Louise Noun-Mary Louise Smith Iowa Women’s Archives opened in 1992. To endow the archives, she donated *Self-Portrait with Loose Hair* (1947), a painting by Frida Kahlo that sold for $1.6 million. Since that time the archives, located on the third floor of the Main Library, has grown from 30 to more than 850 collections of letters, diaries, photographs, oral histories, speeches, and other materials of Iowa women of diverse backgrounds and occupations.

Louise Noun was born in Des Moines on March 7, 1908, the daughter of Meyer Rosenfield and Rose (Frankel) Rosenfield. She graduated from Grinnell College in 1929 and earned an M.A. in art history from Harvard in 1933. Noun was a founder and board member of several important Iowa women’s organizations and established the Chrysalis Foundation in 1989 to fund community and educational projects for girls and women.

In 1990 Noun and Mary Louise Smith, a prominent state and national leader of the Republican Party, agreed on the need for an archive to preserve Iowa women's papers and together worked to interest others in the project. In recognition of her passing, the anniversary symposium “Making Women’s History: The Louise Noun-Mary Louise Smith Iowa Women’s Archives at Ten Years,” scheduled for November 15-16 has been dedicated to her memory. For more information about the symposium and related programming, refer to page 14 in this publication.

It was Noun’s wish that memorials benefit the Chrysalis Foundation, the Civil Liberties Union, or the Iowa Women’s Archives. If you would like to support the archives in her memory, contact Deborah Dreusicke, 319.335.3305 at the UI Foundation for more information.